THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,101. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1872.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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RALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN

VERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
EIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,
1,265 BROADWAY,
T SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-
OND STREETS.
VERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M.
9 P. M. ON WEEK DAYS (SUNDAYS 2 TILL 9
), AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF
KIND.

PERSONAL.

DROWNED—ON MONDAY, JULY 1, 1872; THOS. ullivan, aged 12 years and 9 months; dark hair, dark about 4 feet 9 inches in height; son of Patrick Sulli- of the parish of Micetown, Kings county, Ireland; nce, Lawrence street, between Ninth and Tenth es; not yet found.

Y ISLAND BOAT, WEDNESDAY, HALF-PAST .—Will the lady who was prevented by company recognizing gent with straw hat meet him at Abing- quare, Friday evening, at 8?

ANK—I NEED YOUR EAR FOR TEN MINUTES; your lips will not be jealous at the serious disclosure. ALMON.

R ADOPTION—TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A splendid girl, four weeks old. 149 Charles street, een Washington and West.

NT ON SIXTH AVENUE CAR THAT BOWED TO lady at window, near Twelfth street, would like an view. Address H. M. C., box 167 Herald Uptown ch office.

COB—IF YOU CARE FOR YOUR OWN AND YOUR family's welfare you had better meet me at Fifty- street and Eighth avenue at 10 o'clock. FRANK.

RCH 11—LETTER FOR YOU AT 46. SAFE HOME.

RS. NETTIE BURKE, FORMERLY CLINTON place—send address to old friend, CHAS. HAYWARD, 104 Herald office.

FRIDAY, SWEETNESS, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

ILL MADAM L. L. D. JACOBS, WHO WAS A music teacher in 1861, and resided at that time at the nters' Hotel, New York, please send her address to 5,800 New York Post office? She will learn something mportance.

AITED FOR YOU AT THE WALL STREET FERRY till 1 o'clock. Meet me Seventh avenue, 12 o'clock, leave city in the evening for a week or ten days. KENTUCKY.

0,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY.—IF THIS should meet the eye of any members of Rock family, formerly residents of Drogheda, Ire- d, they will please address Mr. ARTHUR ROCK, box Post office, Valparaiso, Chile.

LOST AND FOUND.

OUND—AT CASTLE GARDEN BATH HOUSE, A Pocketbook, containing a sum of money and papers, which is the name Alonzo Denett. Inquire at 109 Hud- street.

EFT IN A BROADWAY CAR, AT BARCLAY STREET, on Monday morning, a Book, in manuscript, with me Louis Vidu on cover. A liberal reward paid on ving it with Mr. POND, 39 Union square.

OST—ON TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 2, ABOUT 8 o'clock, on Fulton ferryboat, a Lady's Satchel, con- ning a lace jacket and brown silk basque and toilet icles. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leav- it at 150 Madison street, Brooklyn; or in charge of the rk of the Astor House, for room 17.

OST—LEFT IN WALL STREET COACH, CORNER Broadway and Canal street, a small black Bag con- ning a few articles of apparel, a miniature likeness, &c. reward of $10 is offered on return of same to care G. S. , Metropolitan Hotel.

OST—BY OFFICER JAMES P. KNOX, WHILE GO- ing from the police station 34 East Twenty-ninth eet to Broadway and Seventeenth street, about 1:30 M., July 3, a large Envelope, marked Knox, contain- g $98. The finder will receive a liberal reward and the anks of the owner by applying at the station house as ove.

OST OR TAKEN FROM MY WAGON—ON SUNDAY evening, between Hempstead, L. I., and Fifty-ninth eet, New York, a large size black morocco Valise. A eral reward will be given to any person that may re- the same to V. ROUSSEAU, 328 East Fifty-ninth eet, New York, or to Sammis' Hotel, in Hempstead, L. and no questions asked.

OST.—SATURDAY NIGHT, SEVEN KEYS AND SAFE Key. Reward paid for the return to BRUTON ROTHERS, 23 Chambers street.

OST—JULY 1, A BOND, IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD of Liberty street. The finder will be liberally re- rded by calling at No. 9 Albany street, as it is of no use anybody but the owner.

OST OR STOLEN—CERTIFICATE OF 80 SHARES stock in Bank of America, New York, in name of nnah Babcock, dated May 8, 1862. Ten dollars re- rd will be paid to any person who will return same to ALTER STANTON, 46 Leonard street, New York; rthless to any one but owner.

TRAYED—A DARK BROWN HORSE, ABOUT 16 hands high; white star on forehead, full tail, sore ck (nearly well). A liberal reward will be paid for his urn to Mansion House, Seventy-ninth street and Boule- rd. D. HARRY WADE.

REWARDS.

10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY NIGHT, A Black and Tan Slut, ears cropped; had on leather llar and brass lock; answers to the name of Nelly. Re- rn to CHARLES E. DOBSON, 54 East Twenty-sixth eet, near Fourth avenue, and receive the above ward.

250 REWARD.—NEGOTIATION FOR RETURN of Gold Watch No. 36,745, Stem-Winding nchor, Tiffany, and No. 1,023 Anchor Movement, and welry. Parties having this property will be treated in od faith and receive the above reward, by addressing F. C., station A.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies and who do not desire to rrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow e surrender value of their policies by applying at 87 berty street.

LL SOLDIERS WOUNDED, RUPTURED OR IN- jured, however slightly, are entitled to a pension. ply to Dr. E. B. JACKSON, late Surgeon United States vy, No. 4 New Chambers street.

—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 415—JULY 3, 1872.
46, 74, 30, 38, 19, 52, 75, 73, 36, 65, 60, 77.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 416—JULY 3, 1872.
28, 44, 26, 1, 54, 3, 63, 12, 49, 42, 25, 78, 5, 11.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 315—JULY 3, 1872.
49, 53, 10, 47, 61, 39, 72, 22, 46, 56, 38, 6.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 316—JULY 3, 1872.
82, 66, 1, 9, 39, 46, 3, 25, 28, 10, 76, 75, 45.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway; Post office box 4,969.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

BOOK STORE.—NEW AND SECOND HAND BOOKS to be bought and sold. 571 Hudson street.

FIREWORKS.—MANUFACTURERS' HEADQUARTERS; MAXWELL & PAYSON, wholesale and retail dealers, corner of Beekman and Front streets (opposite Fulton Market). A full assortment of Fancy Fireworks for private exhibitions. Fine quality of Torpedoes, 30c. per thousand. Open Fourth of July.

HAVE YOU SEEN STONE'S FOUNTAIN WASHER?—Clothes washed without rubbing; the cheapest and best Washing Machine in the world, price only $3. Call and see them in operation, 28 New Church street, near Cortlandt, and 541 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. State and county rights for sale. 100 canvassers wanted.

HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY DRAWINGS on file. BATES & CO., Agents, 447 Broome street, second door west of Broadway.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FIVE FIRST NUMBERS RECEIVED for June 26 by JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., 71 BROADWAY, ROYAL Havana and Kentucky Brokers, room 31, main floor.

NOTICE.—WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND the public in general that we have established in New York a branch of our house.
A. ROCHEREAU & CO.
NEW ORLEANS, June 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, 346 and 348 Broadway, New York, June 15, 1872. Notice.—The constant applications for STANDS in the MANHATTAN MARKET, Thirty-fourth street, North River, have induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after Monday, July 1, stands will be LEASED for the term of five years, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from August 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation.

Plans of the BUILDING AND STANDS, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company.
PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

SUNSTROKE POWDER PREVENTS AND RELIEVES distress from heat; 5 doses, 25 cents; 20 doses, 50 cents; mailed with directions. Address B. A., M. D., box 157 Herald office.

TO BONDHOLDERS AND INVESTORS
in the
Northern Pacific Railroad.
Important Notice:—

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives during the last session to enable all parties holding liens on the Northern Pacific Railroad property to file the evidences thereof with the Secretary of Interior. That bill has not yet been passed upon by Congress. Meanwhile, Twelve Hundred Thousand Dollars in bonds, issued on the security of the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad, purchased by the Northern Pacific Railroad, now remain unpaid, principal and interest. These bonds, in the written legal opinions of Hon. B. R. Curtis and Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, form a first lien on the property. Notice is hereby given to all persons who have invested, or are about to invest in the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad, of proceedings by these bondholders to enforce their title, as first mortgagees against the Northern Pacific Railroad and its bondholders by all means in their power, both legislative and judicial.
R. AUSTIN,
on behalf of Minnesota Bondholders.
NEW YORK, 3d July, 1872.

$578.558 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery. $100,000, gold, was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba June 26. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A GOOD, LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG FOR SALE. Apply at 306 Pearl street.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL the choice breeds of Dogs. Butler's infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases. Ferrets.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK,
TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1872,
At 3¼ P. M.

Purse of $5,000; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $2,250 to first, $1,350 to second, $900 to third and $500 to fourth; for the four celebrated trotters, as follows:—
B. Doble names b. m. Goldsmith Maid.
O. A. Hickok names b. m. Lucy.
John Murphy names b. g. Henry.
B. Mace enters b. m. American Girl.

Good day and track; to be trotted according to rules of National Association.

Admission to Grand Stand and Quarterstretch, $2. Badges to Club House for a gentleman and ladies, endorsed by a member of the association, $5, to be had at the office at the gate.

In case of postponement notice will be posted on Herald bulletin, and Johnson's Jockey Club Restaurant, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.
C. H. VAN NESS, President.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
Monmouth Park.
Races commence Saturday, June 29, and continue Tuesday, July 2, and July 3, 4, and 5.
To consist of heats, dashes, steeple chases and hurdles.
Races commence at half-past one P. M. each day.
JOHN HOEY, President.
WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—Thursday, July 4, 4 o'clock P. M., match $500, mile heats, three in five, in harness.
Thomas Jackson names b. g. Mystery.
L. S. Sammis names b. g. George Gillett.
Good day and track. GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Sup't.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION, Thursday, July 4, 3½ P. M.
Match, $200, mile heats, best 3 in 5.
M. Sullivan names s. g. Teazer.
M. Myers names g. m. Dolly.
Good day and track. GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A ROAD HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD, CAN trot in 2:50, with a nice road Wagon, Harness, &c., price $400; also a Team of light bay Horses, 15¾ hands, 6 years old, a fine family team, price $450.
P. B. MASTERSON, Fifty-ninth st. and Seventh av.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM CANADA WEST—YOUNG and sound; fit for all kinds of business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner Washington.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' PONY Phaetons, Depot Wagons, light Rockaways, Victorias, extension top Phaetons, Road Buggies and all other seasonable family Carriages; lowest popular prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A BAY MARE, 15 HANDS HIGH, SOUND, GENTLE and kind; trots in three minutes; 7 years old; will be sold cheap, or exchanged for a first class Piano. Can be seen at Farnsworth's stables, Broadway and Fifty-fourth street.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADway, near Canal street.—Park and Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, Buggies, Express, Depot and Business Wagons; new and second hand Harness, Sheets, cheapest in the city.

A.—MINER & STEVENS,
Carriage Manufacturers,
115 to 121 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, having removed from 656 Broadway, are now offering at their warerooms and factory Carriages and light Wagons of every description, manufactured on the premises under their own supervision, and guarantee them not to be surpassed by any, in quality, style, finish or design.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FINE, SEASONABLE CARriages at reduced prices; Pony Phaetons in great variety; several second hand Carriages for sale low.
A. T. DEMAREST & CO., 628 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FOUR SEAT PHAETONS, Standing and Falling Top Depots, Buggies, Road Wagon, &c. JOSEPH KEAL, 97 and 99 Charles street.

AT WITTY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, NEVINS and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, large assortment Carriages, Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons; several fine Ponies for ladies' driving for sale cheap.
H. B. WITTY & CO.

A GOOD TRUCK OR CART HORSE, SUITABLE FOR any heavy work; must be sold, as the owner has no use for him. Apply to C. CLARK, 603 East Sixteenth st.

CARRIAGES, PONY PHAETONS AND BUSINESS Wagons, all styles, for sale, or to let by the day or season. WITTY'S manufactory and stables, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGES.—SECOND HAND TOP BUGGIES, light trotting Wagons, Phaetons, Doctors' Wagons, a good Germantown Rockaway (just the thing for depot hacking), a stylish Derby Dog Cart, &c., &c., at R. M. STIVERS' Manufactory, 144 to 152 East Thirty-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, 9 YEARS OLD, 15¾ hands high; kind in single and double harness; warranted sound; will trot in near three minutes. Call at 44 and 46 Hamilton street.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S ESTABLISHMENT, consisting of a nice pair black Horses, Coupe and Set of Harness; horses warranted sound and kind, stylish, prompt travellers, perfectly matched; sold only for want of use. Can be seen a few miles from the city. Address OWNER, box 4,874 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, MADE by Wood Brothers, in fine order; also a fine Coupe Harness, at Mr. TUOMEY'S stable, Fifty-third street, near Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A NICE TEAM BAY HORSES, 7 AND 8 years old; warranted sound, kind, &c.; also good Coach, lately done up. 54 and 56 Columbia street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—LARGEST ASsortment Carriages ever offered, comprising every style, both new and second hand; immense stock Harness; elegant Coupe, cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING.
C. B. SMITH & CO.,
extensive manufacturers of every description of Saddlery Goods. A fine assortment of Riding Bridles, Lap Dusters, Carriage Robes, Fly Nets, &c. 40 Warren street.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THURSDAY BEING A NAtional holiday, our regular sale for Friday will be omitted. We will offer at our sale, Tuesday, July 9, a large and attractive catalogue of Horses and Carriages. Full description day of sale.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street.

JUST ARRIVED FROM KENTUCKY, SEVEN WELL bred road and carriage Horses. One bay coupe horse, 17 hands high; two bay carriage horses, 16½ hands high; one gray road horse, can beat 3 minutes; one bay, 15¾ hands, very fast; one bay mare, 15½ hands high, can trot in 2:50. All the above horses are sound, kind and well bred. For sale at KIMSEY'S, Central avenue. Sale stable half mile above McComb's Dam Bridge.
GEORGE C. HALL.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS AND COUNTRY CONtractors.—For sale, a bay Mare, 16 hands, 7 years; stout built; warranted in every respect, except little sore forward; $75. 77 New Chambers street.

ONE SET OF DOUBLE TROTTING HARNESS, CITY make, in good order, for sale at once. Private stable, 233 East Ninth street.

SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH—TWO STUD HORSES, SON and grandson of G. M. Patchen, at Myers' Cottage, 110th street and Sixth avenue; very handsome; or will trade for City or Country Property.

SECOND HAND BUGGIES, ELEGANT DOG CART, Coupe Rockaway, light Coach, several Rockaways and a number of Vehicles slightly shopworn, at bargains; new and second hand Harness, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

TROTTING HORSE FOR SALE—CHESTNUT HORSE, 16 hands, 7 years old; warranted sound and kind; fine appearance; will show 2:35; no name or record and never has been in any city. Address, for particulars, JOHN L. BLANCHARD, Troy, N. Y.

TOP BUGGIES—20 DIFFERENT STYLES, HALF springs and full springs, at lowest popular prices; also open Buggies and Family Carriages in great variety.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
SATURDAY, JULY 6,
at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., &c. Details in time.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell, on SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock,
at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
Household Furniture of every description.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell, on Saturday, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloths, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Dining Room and Library Suits, Kitchen Furniture, &c.; also 75 sewing machines.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.—HOUSEHOLD Furniture.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on Friday, July 5, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 50 West Thirty-seventh street, an assortment of Houshold Furniture, consisting of Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Bedsteads, Lounges, Chairs, Centre Tables, Rockers, Shades, Cornices, &c., contained in said house.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—SPECIAL SALE OF Pianos, Friday, July 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl streets, Brooklyn. 13 rosewood square and round and cottage Pianos; all to be sold without reserve, to pay advances and storage.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS Saturday, 769 Third avenue, near Forty-eighth street, large, double Cigar Store; low rent; lease, elegant walnut fixtures, silver-plated showcase; fully stocked; splendid old established business. Extraordinary opportunity if bought at private sale this day.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S Office, 245 Bowery.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, AUCTIONEER,
Paterson, N. J.
Auction sale of 450 choice Building Lots, on Monday, July 8, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the grounds in the city of Paterson; convenient to all railroad depots, street cars, &c.
Free excursion, music and collation.
Special train on day of sale at 11:15 A. M., from foot of Chambers or West Twenty-third street.
For free passes, maps, &c., apply to Morris Rem, General Manager, 23 Dey street; H. R. Cohen, 734 Fifth street, or P. C. Eckhardt, 619 Ninth avenue.
J. M. PHELPS, Auctioneer,
82 Cedar street.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—FRIDAY, JULY 5, AT 10 A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby street, corner Pearl, Brooklyn. Good assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Bedding, Fancy Goods, &c. At 2 P. M., rosewood Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Paintings. At 3 P. M., Brussels and ingrain Carpets, &c.

MORTGAGE SALE.—HENRY DREHER & SON, Auctioneers, office 172 East Houston street, sell FRIDAY, July 5, at 11 o'clock, at 521 and 523 West Forty-fifth street, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, Sewing, Crimping and Splitting Machines, sides finished Grain Leather, 1,000 Horsehide, whole; Splits and Cuttings, finished Fronts and Backs, 30 dozen Splits, finished; and all other tools and stock now in the above premises. By order of J. F. BADENHOF, Attorney for Mortgage.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—SALE OF CHOICE Bourbons and Rye Whiskeys, Wines, Brandies, Champagne, &c., on Friday, July 5, at 11 o'clock, at No. 13 Bowery, being the entire contents of first class Wines and Liquors from a dealer, comprising 35 barrels Crow, Rowen, Taylor, Star, Cabinet and other choice Bourbons; also Casks Brandies, Gin, Port and Sherry Wines, Rum, &c.; also a large lot of Wines and Liquors in cases, Champagne, &c.; also two Safes, Desks, Chairs, &c. Sale positive without reserve.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE PARTNER, WITH FROM $10,000 to $20,000, by a dry goods commission house, to take the place of a partner retiring. Address, stating where an interview can be had, COMMISSION, box 164 Herald office.

DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, THE Stock and Fixtures of a first class dry goods store, doing a large business, in Newark, N. J., with three years' lease on store; stock at present small. For particulars address A. B., Post office box 204 Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $500; CAN HAVE A pleasant situation, a sure chance to make money and good security for his investment. Apply at 710 Broadway, office No. 2.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN, WITH CAPITAL, to join in profitable business that will bear investigation and bring large profits. Address box 2,681 New York Post office.

$5.000 TO $10,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER, IMmediately, in a profitable wholesale business, established six years, located down town. Address R. S. T., Herald office, with real name only.

$25.000 CAPITAL TO INVEST—IN AN ESTABlished substantial business, by an active business man. Address H. SALISBURY, box 147 Herald office.

FOR SALE.

A ROULETTE TABLE, IN PERFECT ORDER, FOR sale, at a decided bargain. Can be seen at F. COLTON'S, 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS BAKERY ON THIRD AVENUE, doing a good counter trade, three years' lease, and only $35 rent, with stable. Apply to C. STEINMAYER, saloon, Third avenue, between 111th and 112th streets.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED Butter Stores in the city. Inquire at 384 Eighth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BAKERY, WITH ROUTE. Apply at 89 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—WINDOW SHADE STORE, ROOMS AND Stock, 675 Third avenue; $300. Established seven years.

FOR SALE—OLD LIQUOR STORE, DOING A PAYing business; owner leaving the city; Lease and Fixtures, $225; corner of Christopher street and Greenwich avenue.

SAFES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT, SECOND HAND, nearly all makes, for sale cheap.
AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO., 300 Broadway.

TWO ALCOHOL STILLS AND TWO COLUMNS, Boilers, Pumps, Tanks, with Building, all in perfect running order, to lease for one or more years. Address FOX BROS., 14 Pine street.

$200 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF Restaurant 280 Eighth avenue.

$2.600.—FINE DRUG FITTINGS AND STOCK, ON a prominent corner in Brooklyn; long, low lease if desired; glass labelled, Soda apparatus, marble Counters and plate Show Cases; must be sold for cash to close an estate. Address MORGAN & RISLEY, wholesale druggists, 81 Warren street.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—WOOLLEN MACHINERY; TEN FIRST Breakers, without Side-drawings, cylinders of 40 or more inches; three Hard End Pickers, three Hydraulic Extractors; all the above in complete order. Address SUPERINTENDENT, box 4,544 New York Post office.

WANTED—HORIZONTAL ENGINE, FORTY HORSE power, four inch tubular Boiler, rated from 50 to 60 horse power. Inquire of GEORGE SIEMER, Kindling Wood Factory, foot Thirtieth street, North river.

WANTED—STEAM ENGINE; 18 INCH CYLINDER, 40 inch stroke; must be in perfect running order; also Boilers for same. Address, with price and description, E. M., box 152 Post office, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages; separate ladies' department; day and evening; telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators; no vacation.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WILL GIVE DAILY instruction in music, French and English for a home in the country. Address Mrs. COWPER, Herald office.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
established in New York in 1814,
for young Ladies and Misses, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa. French is the Language of the Family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

PRIVATE LESSONS.—SPANISH AND FRENCH taught to ladies and gentlemen in six months; a good pronunciation guaranteed. Terms $3 a week (three lessons) for each language. Address or apply personally to R. F., 571 Hudson street, bookstore.

WANTED—BY A MEMBER OF THE PRESENT Senior Class at Yale, a position as private tutor during the summer months. Address immediately, stating terms, &c., E. H. B., box 806 Post office, New Haven, Conn.

EUROPE.

PARTIES VISITING EUROPE WILL FIND CLEAN, comfortable Rooms, with or without Board, in a select family; terms moderate. Address No. 2 Clarendon terrace, Beaumont street, Faulkner square, Liverpool.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families.—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

REMOVALS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—E. HALL & CO., 11 YEARS at 140 West Washington Market, will remove Monday, July 8, to 36 Park place.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS.

A CHEAP AND PLEASANT FOURTH OF JULY EXcursion.—Steamers MORRISANIA and HARLEM will make excursions to Astoria, Harlem, Morrisania and High Bridge on Thursday, July 4, 1872, leaving Fulton Market slip hourly from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.; returning leave Morrisania hourly from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., landing at Eighth street, East River, and 119th street each way. These boats give passengers an opportunity to visit the great submarine excavation under the East River at Hell Gate, Astoria, and all the popular places of resort at Morrisania and High Bridge. N. B.—These are the only boats landing at the "Great Tunnel" under the East River at Hell Gate, and is the only regular through line to High Bridge. Fare, 15 cents; through to High Bridge, 25 cents.

A.—FOURTH JULY EXCURSIONS—THREE TRIPS to Rockaway beach. The magnificent steamer NELLY WHITE will, on Thursday, leave Peck slip, East River, at 8 o'clock A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Christopher street, North River, at 8:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.; pier 4, North River, at 8:45 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Returning leaves Rockaway at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Also, the large Sound steamer AMERICUS will leave on the same day as follows:—Thirty-third street, East River, 10:45 A. M.; Market slip, pier 37 East River, 11:15 A. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 11:30 A. M.; Christopher street, 11:50 A. M.; pier 4 North River, 12 M. Returning leaves Rockaway at 3 P. M. Music on board both boats. Fare 50 cents each way. Return tickets good on either boat. Meals and refreshments on board.

A.—
Fourth July Excursions.
Three trips to Rockaway Beach.
The magnificent steamer
NELLIE WHITE
will,
THIS DAY (THURSDAY),
leave
Peck slip, East River, at 8 o'clock A. M. and 1:15 P. M.;
Christopher street, North River, at 8:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.;
Pier 4, North River, at 8:45 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9 A. M. and 1 P. M. Returning leaves Rockaway at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Also the large Sound steamer
AMERICUS
will leave on the same day as follows:—
Thirty-third street, East River, 10:45 A. M.; Market slip, pier 37 East River, 11:15 A. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 11:30 A. M.; Christopher street, 11:50 A. M.; pier 4 North River, 12 M. Returning leaves Rockaway at 3 P. M.
Music on board both boats.
Fare 50 cents each way.
Return tickets good on either boat.
Meals and refreshments on board.

ELM PARK PLEASURE GROUNDS, NORTH SHORE, Staten Island.—Families and strangers and their friends are invited to spend their Fourth of July at this lovely spot; the best of order always maintained; fine accommodations; two large hotels; choice refreshments at moderate charge; good music day and evening; grand disylay of fireworks; boats every hour foot of Dey street, North River. So don't forget, but come right along and bring your little ones with you.
JOHN H. WATERS, Proprietor.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO THE GNEAT National Camp Ground at Sea Cliff Grove, landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, City Island, Sands' Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves pier 24 East River at 7:30 A. M., stopping at Eighth and Thirty-third streets. Steamer SEAWANHAKA, for the camp ground direct, landing at Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn, leaves pier 24 East River (Peck slip) at 9 A. M., stopping at Eighth and Thirty third streets.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION
by
South Side Railroad of Long Island,
from
Roosevelt and Grand street ferries, New York.
Excursion trains leave at
8 A. M. for Rockaway Beach, Fire Island and Patchogue; 8:40 A. M. for Rockaway Beach; 10 A. M. for Rockaway, Babylon and Islip; 10:40 A. M. and 1 P. M. for Rockaway and Babylon.
Returning, leave
Patchogue at 3:20 P. M.; Islip at 2:05 and 3:48 P. M.; Babylon at 1:15, 2:21, 4:05 and 10 P. M.; Rockaway Beach at 1:49, 4:05, 4:44 and 10:10 P. M.
Excursion tickets (good from July 3 to 5), at greatly reduced rates.
C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION
for
Harlem and Astoria,
landing at 120th street, 109th street and Eleventh street each trip. The steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL will leave Peck slip for Harlem every hour and half hour during the day, from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Passengers by these boats can visit the government works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park, North New York, and High Bridge. N. B.—This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge. Fare, 15 cents.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

FOR HIGH BRIDGE—FOURTH OF JULY EXCURsion.—Steamer CATLIN will make excursions from Morrisania to High Bridge on Thursday, July 4, connecting with steamers Morrisania and Harlem from Fulton slip and Eighth street every trip.

GRAND 4TH JULY EXCURSION TO POUGHKEEPsie, making all the landings.—The steamer NEVER SINK leaves North Moore street, July 4, at 9 o'clock, Thirty-fourth street at 9:15; refreshments on board. Fare, 50c.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY PLEASURE TRIP UP the Hudson, through the Highlands, to Newburg and West Point.—The splendid, large, double-deck steamboat THOMAS CORNELL, Captain David Abbey, Jr., and a splendid Band of Music are engaged for the occasion; will leave the company's dock at the foot of Harrison street at 8:30 A. M.; and for the accommodation of the Brooklyn people will leave the foot of Montague street at 9 A. M.; Christopher street, N. R., at 9:30 A. M.; Thirty-fourth street, N. R., at 10 A. M. This being a swift boat it will give passengers ample time at West Point and Newburg for recreation and return to the city in time to witness the fireworks. Tickets for the round trip One Dollar.
J. HARRIMAN.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.
The elegant and commodious steamer ESCORT will leave pier No. 4 North River on Wednesday, July 3, at 5 P. M., landing at Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor the following morning; returning will leave Sag Harbor Friday, July 5, at 4 P. M., Greenport 5½ and Orient 6½ P. M., arriving at New York at 5 A. M. July 6. Tickets for the round trip, $3. Meals may be had on board. An excellent opportunity is thus afforded those desiring to escape from the noise of the city on the Fourth and to view the unrivalled scenery of Long Island Sound. It will be a strictly family excursion, and no liquors will be sold on board.
N. B.—Excursionists from New York may avail themselves of an excursion on the Escort on the Fourth from the above ports to New London, Conn., and return, by the payment of $1 in addition to the excursion tickets from New York.
Apply on board of steamer Escort, Pier 4 North River, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 2 and 3.
J. B EDWARDS, Commander.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION UP THE Hudson to Newburg.—The favorite steamer SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain Sherman, will leave Fulton ferry, Brooklyn at 8 o'clock A. M.; Christopher street, North River, 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, North River, 9 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring; leaving Newburg at 2:30, allowing excursionists 3½ hours at Iona Island, and arriving at New York at 6:30, so as to enable excursionists to see the fireworks. Grafulla's celebrated brass band engaged for the occasion. Fare for excursion, $1. N. B.—The only boat allowed to land at Iona Island.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO KEYport and around the Lightship.—The fine steamer NORWALK, Captain William Hitchcock, will leave Thirty-fourth street, 9 A. M.; Christopher street, 9:30 A. M.; Barclay street, 10 A. M.; landing at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville, Perth Amboy, Keyport, and thence around the Lightship. On returning will make the same landings. Music and refreshments on board. Fare $1.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—ONLY regular boat to Fishing Banks.—The popular steamer HUGUENOT leaves every day (Saturday's excepted) Peck slip, 7:30; Christopher street, North River, 8:15; pier 4 North River, 9 o'clock, and on Sundays and Fourth of July, Eighth street, East River, 7 A. M. Refreshments, bait, lines, &c., on board.
Lutz's cotillion band accompanies the excursion every day.
Gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50 cents.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION ACROSS the Bay to Sandy Hook, Highlands and Red Bank, N. J.—The strong and fast steamboat SEA BIRD leaves Pier No. 35, foot Franklin street, N. R., Thursday morning, 4th inst., at 7 o'clock. Returning—Leaves Red Bank at 3 P. M., affording passengers a fine view of the Atlantic Ocean and plenty time for a bath in the sea.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—STEAMER GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New York for Coney Island every day as follows:—Christopher street, 9:15 A. M.; pier 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher street, 12 M.; pier 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher street, 3 P. M.; pier 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from pier 4 North River 5 P. M.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION
to Poughkeepsie and Newburg, Cozzens',
landing at Cold Spring,
Marlboro, Milton and Highlands.
Steamer NEVERSINK,
Captain V. B. Woodward,
will leave pier 36, foot North Moore street, at 9 A. M.,
and foot of Thirty-fourth street 9:15 A. M.
Refreshments on board.
Fare 50 cents.

4TH JULY GRAND EXCURSION, 1872.—STEAMER MATTAEWAN will leave foot of Barclay street for Keyport 9:30 A. M., returning, leave Keyport at 4 P. M. Fare for the round trip 50 cents. A first class band will accompany the excursion.

4TH JULY—30 CENTS FOR THE ROUND TRIP.—THE new and first-class steamboats PLEASANT VALLEY, FORT LEE and ANSONIA will leave promptly Spring street at 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M. and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M., and Thirty-fourth street 10 minutes later, for Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side. Last trips from Fort Lee at 4, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. Procure tickets on the dock.

1776.—GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCUR—1872. sion up the Hudson, through the Highlands, to Newburg, stopping at Iona Island, one of the finest pleasure spots on the Hudson, and Cozzens' Dock, West Point; the beautiful palace-steamer, THOMAS POWELL, Captain Beach. This being a swift steamer, passengers will have sufficient time at Iona Island, West Point and Newburg for recreation, and return to the city in time to witness the fireworks. Schilling's Brass and Quadrille Band is engaged for the occasion. The boat will be well provided with refreshments.
LEAVES AS FOLLOWS:
Pier 36, foot North Moore street.......... 8:00 A. M.
Montague street, Brooklyn.......... 8:30 A. M.
Christopher street, North River.......... 9:00 A. M.
Thirty-fourth street, North River.......... 9:30 A. M.
Make the same landings on return trip.
Fare for entire excursion, $1.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, SALOON STEAMER WYOMING, Barges SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, ANNA and REPUBLIC; Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Englewood and Wewapex Grove. 383 West street, near Christopher.
H. B. CROSSETT.

A VARIETY OF BARGES, STEAMERS AND Groves on Staten and Long Islands, North and East Rivers, to let for excursions, at lowest rates.
BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO MEET WITH ONE OR more gentlemen willing to join him in making a trip to the Adirondack Mountains. For particulars apply at 312 West Nineteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

EXCURSIONS.

REGULAR BOAT FOR THE FISHING BANKS.—THE large and commodious sea-going steamer MONITOR, Captain Carroll (N. B.—Captain Jack Simmons, pilot, will give his special attention to all passengers), will make daily trips every day except Saturday, commencing on Wednesday, July 3. This boat is extensively furnished for families, has large, airy state rooms and all other conveniences. Leaves Eighth street, East River, at 7 A. M.; Peck slip, East River, 7:30 A. M.; Christopher street, North River, 8:15 A. M.; pier No. 4, North River, 9 A. M. Lines, bait and refreshments on board. Gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50c. OWEN & PATRICK KEENAN, Managers.

STEAMERS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM, FOR MORrisania, Harlem, Astoria (and Yorkville via Ninety-second st. ferry). Leave Fulton Market slip at 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:50 A. M., 1:15 P. M., landing at Eighth st.; 3:15, 4:15 P. M., landing at Thirty-third street; 5:15, 6:20, landing at Eighth street; and 7:15 P. M., except on Saturdays. Leave Morrisania at 6:05, 7:10, 8:15 A. M., landing at Eighth street; 9:15, 10:15 A. M., 1:30 P. M., landing at Thirty-third street; 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15 P. M., landing at Eighth street. Sunday boats leave every hour from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. These boats land within three minutes' walk of the United States Submarine Excavation under the East Rever at Hell Gate, Astoria. Each trip connects with our own steamer at Morrisania for High Bridge.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—THE steamboat THOMAS COLLYER will leave the foot of Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, July 7, at 7:30; Christopher street, New York, at 8 o'clock, and Thirty-fourth street at 8:30; landing at Haverstraw, Cozzens', Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburg at 2 o'clock P. M., arriving at New York at 6 o'clock. Fare, 50 cents each way.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.......... Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie.......... Saturday, July 27
WASHINGTON, Roussan.......... Saturday, Aug. 10

Price of passage in gold (including wine), to Brest or Havre.
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered steamships, the largest in the world.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC, July 6, at 4 P. M.
ATLANTIC, July 13, at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC, July 27, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC, August 3, at 4 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.—WHITE STAR LINE.—FINEST and fastest steamers afloat. BALTIC sails 4 o'clock Saturday. Cabin and steerage passage tickets and drafts. 263 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
CIMBRIA,
Captain W. Stahl, will sail on Thursday, July 4, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
The SILESIA will sail July 11.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American
Royal Mail Steamships,
between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

From New York.	From New York.
RUSSIA.....Wed'day, July 3	ABYSSINIA..Sat'dy, July 6
CUBA.....Wed'day, July 10	BATAVIA..Sat'day, July 13
SCOTIA.....Wed'day, July 17	ALGERIA..Sat'day, July 20
JAVA.....Wed'day, July 24	PARTHIA..Sat'day, July 27
CHINA.....Wed'day, July 31	CALABRIA.Sat'day, Aug. 3

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.
Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130 gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $33, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
To Queenstown and Liverpool.
from piers 44 and 47 North River.
ITALY, Thompson, Saturday, July 6, at 4 P. M.
ENGLAND, Andrews, Saturday, July 13, at 10 A. M.
CANADA, Webster, Saturday, July 20, at 4 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, July 27, at 10:30 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Griggs, Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, Lawson, Wednesday, July 17, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage.......... $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage.......... $28, currency.
Prepaid Steerage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship HANSA, Captain E. Brickenstein, will sail on Tuesday, July 2, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by
Steamship MAIN, Captain K. von Oterendorp, on Saturday, July 6.
Rates of Passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:—
First Cabin.......... $120
Second Cabin.......... 72
Steerage.......... 30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

INMAN LINE—FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF ANTWERP.......... Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......... Thursday, July 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......... Saturday, July 13, 11 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.......... Thursday, July 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.......... Saturday, July 20, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
Rates of Passage.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin..........	$75	Steerage..........	$30
To London..........	80	To London..........	30
To Paris..........	90	To Paris..........	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.
The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK will sail from pier 45 North River at 4 P. M. Friday, 5th inst.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
WISCONSIN, Freeman, Jr.......... July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Forsyth.......... July 17, at 1 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
ANCHOR LINE
express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS.
CALIFORNIA..........July 6	IOWA..........July 10
AUSTRALIA..........July 13	BRITANNIA..........July 17
COLUMBIA..........July 20	ASSYRIA..........July 24
EUROPA..........July 27	OLYMPIA..........July 31
ANGLIA..........August 3	CALEDONIA..........August 7
INDIA..........August 10	TRINACRIA..........Aug 14

At noon from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE.
The new steamer CALIFORNIA sails Saturday, July 6. Excursionists and passengers to Europe will study their own interests by inspecting these fine steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Apply on board steamers at pier 20 North River, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green. HENDERSON BROS.

EUROPEAN TRAVELLERS WILL FIND TRUNKS FOR state rooms and Continental travel, Chairs for the steamers, &c., &c., at JOHN CATTNACH'S, 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel, and No. 1 Wall street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

SAN DOMINGO AND PORTO RICO LINE.
The United States Mail Steamship Tybee, Captain Delancy, will leave pier 4, North River, on Thursday, July 11, at 3 P. M., for Puerta Plata, Samana, San Domingo City and St. John's, Porto Rico.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
29 Broadway.
No freight received for Porto Rico on day of sailing. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers, for sale.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO California, Japan and China,
via Panama,
carrying mails, passengers and freight to
Kingston, Jamaica; Santa Martha and Greytown,
and Pacific Coast of Mexico, Central
America, Peru and Chile.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
July 15.—Steamer RISING STAR, Captain H. P. Conner, will leave pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Ja., connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Captain ——, touching at Acapulco and Manzanillo, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports.
Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of July 12.
An Extra Steamer will leave San Francisco July 16, 1872, for Japan and China.
For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office, on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken.......... Saturday, July 20
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.......... Saturday, Aug. 10
For freight or passage apply to
ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Captain T. S. Curtis.......... July 4
MORRO CASTLE, Captain T. H. Morton.......... July 11
CRESCENT CITY, Captain J. B. Baker.......... July 18
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The steamship CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain ——, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, July 6.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. R. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship ST. LOUIS, Captain James Whitehead, will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, July 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.
Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
EMILY B. SOUDER,
on Saturday, July 6.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship CITY OF GALVESTON,
Captain Rowland,
will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, July 17.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR MOBILE, ALA.; FERNANDINA, JACKSONville, Tallahassee, Tampa and St. Augustine, Fla., and all points on the Florida and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroads.
Steamer ASHLAND
will sail Saturday, July 6, at 3 P. M., from pier 29 North River.
Insurance to Fernandina one-half per cent.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES HAND, 119 Wall street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—Connecting with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the White Sulphur and other springs, by the elegant passenger sidewheel steamships of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. Leave pier 37 North River, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M. Through tickets to all points South sold at 303 Broadway, pier 37 and at the company's office, 187 Greenwich street. Freight taken for all points South and Southwest and through bills of lading given.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points West and North.
Special Trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPsie, Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park. The MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., pier 39, every afternoon at 3:30.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR ALbany and Troy; fare 50 cents. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 35 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

CATSKILL LINE.—THE ELEGANT STEAMER NEW CHAMPION, Coles commander, leaves Franklin street Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock P. M., making the usual landings. Her consort, the ANDREW HARDEN, Knickerbacke commander, leaves opposite days at 5 o'clock.

FOR POUGHKEEPSIE AND NEWBURG.—THE steamer NEVERSINK leaves every afternoon at 1 o'clock, from pier 36, foot of North Moore street, for Poughkeepsie and intermediate landings. Fare 50 cents.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE OF steamers, landing at Catskill, from pier 44 North River, foot of Spring street, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half staterooms, 75 cents. Fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
HARLEM AND NEW YORK NAVIGATION CO.
Commencing July 1, 1872.
Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL.
Landing at Harlem, 120th street, 109th street, Astoria, Eleventh street and Peck slip.
Way—Landing at 120th street, 109th street, Astoria and Eleventh street—Leave Harlem—6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7:15 P. M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and Peck slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:25, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Way—Landing at Eleventh street, Astoria, 109th street, 120th street and 130th street—Leave Peck slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9 and 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and 130th street, Harlem—Leave Peck slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.
The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and the 6:15 P. M. from Peck slip, do not land at 109th street.
Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.
SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and Eleventh street each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M., and Peck slip at 8:15 P. M.
This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.
Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government Works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New York, and High Bridge.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STONINGTON LINE, FOR BOSTON, PROVIDENCE and all parts of New England.—The splendid steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, from Pier 33, N. R., daily, at 5 P. M. Tickets sold and staterooms secured at 319 Broadway, and Wescott Express Co.'s offices, 785 Broadway, corner Tenth street, and 1,302 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 898 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

A. LINDO, FORMERLY WITH HEYMAN LEOPOLD, informs his friends and the public that he has opened a Loan Office at 1,267 Broadway. Please give him a call.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry and silverware; the same bought and sold.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room 1.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods, and personal property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. A. JACKSON.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A SLOOP YACHT, 42 FEET LONG, LARGE CABIN, in good order, for sale; $600, worth $1,500; lies near railroad bridge, Harlem. Inquire at 46 East 133d street.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-OARED GIG OR CLUB BOAT, 32 feet long, with set of oars; newly painted. Can be seen at DARLING'S boat shop, 272 South street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HANDSOME NEW STEAM Yacht, schooner rig, 70 feet long; fast, and handsomely furnished. Price, $5,000. Inquire 33 Wall street, room 14, up stairs; owner going abroad.

TO CHARTER—A HANDSOME SCHOONER YACHT, 40 tons new measurement; has cabin accommodations for 14 persons, and is completely fitted out; light draught; is very fast; will charter by the day, month or season.
M. CONKLIN & CO., Stapleton, S. I.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR—HAIR—HAIR.—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR equal to human hair; can be combed and brushed; Switches, $1, &c.; human Hair, cheapest in the market; solid Switches, one yard long, $3; French Twist, $4; Curls, $1 and upward; ladies' own hair made over, 25c.; latest styles always on hand. 352 Bowery, opposite Third street, near Great Jones, and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets. Highest prices paid for human Hair.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, July 6, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 10 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

BILLIARDS.

A GREAT REDUCTION.—BEST SEASONED IVORY Billiard Balls, 2⅜ inch, $18; Adhesive Cue Leathers, $3; best plain Leathers, $1 50 per 100, and all other Billiard Goods at lowest prices. The largest and best stock of Billiard Goods in the country, with weekly shipments from Europe. H. W. COLLENDER, 738 Broadway, Manufacturer of the Standard American Billiard Tables

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and everything appertaining to the business; Tables taken on storage. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street, formerly of the firm of Phelan & Collender.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY FIRST CLASS BEVELled Tables, with the best cushions in the world. Just imported, a fine stock of Balls and Cloths; for sale, at reduced prices. W. H. GRIFFITH, 40 Vesey street.

NONPAREIL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH THE celebrated catgut cushions; also other new designs. Prices varying from $100 upwards. Trimmings, &c., at lowest prices. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—

Duty off Teas.

Great reduction

in prices

at all our stores.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

GEORGE F. PABST, LITHOGRAPHER AND JOB Printer, 93 and 95 Maiden lane.—For all kinds of Printing, send for our estimates before ordering elsewhere.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.— Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE MANtels, Wood Mantels; the finest assortment ever offered in this city, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street. T. B. STEWART & CO.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

DENTISTRY.

CARD.—ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED BY A NEW method, without clasps or plate; nitrous gas medico scientifically administered. Drs. EERHARD, Jr., & ARRASTIA, 216 West Forty-third street.

NEWSPAPERS.

ANY PARTY HAVING A COMPLETE FILE OF THE New York Herald for two or more consecutive years, from 1840 to 1860, will please send address and state price to "HISTORICUS," Herald office.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

CIDER FOR SALE.—THREE THOUSAND GALLONS of Newtown pippin and Russet Cider, in condition for distilling. Apply to JOHN COFFEY, Esopuss on Hudson.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Guerin—De Costa.—In Bristol, R. I., at the residence of James A. Rhodes, on Thursday, June 27, by the Rev. G. L. Locke, Mr. Henri W. Guerin, of New York, and Miss Emma M. De Costa, of Matanzas, Cuba.

Southern—Hobbs.—On Tuesday, July 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. W. Shackelford, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Robert Southern, to Emily S., daughter of John Hobbs, all of New York.

Died.

Bousson.—On Tuesday, July 2, Cesarine Bousson, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Vincent de Paul's church, Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, on Thursday, July, 4, at half-past ten A. M.

Cantor.—On Tuesday, July 2, at three o'clock A. M., Louis Cantor, aged 26 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 164 East 124th street, on Friday, July 5, at ten o'clock.

Cheesman.—On Tuesday morning, July 2, Martha H. Cheesman, widow of John C. Cheesman, M. D., and daughter of the late Willet Hicks.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 240 Fifth avenue, on Saturday afternoon, the 6th inst., at two o'clock, without further invitation.

Clinton.—On Wednesday morning, July 3, John Thomas, son of Lawrence and Elizabeth Clinton, aged 1 year, 6 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 410 East Nineteenth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Colgan.—On Tuesday, July 2, Bernard Colgan.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 49 Bridge street, Brooklyn, at two o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery.

Coles.—At Tarrytown, on Tuesday, July 2, Joseph Coles, aged 81 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Friday, 5th inst., at half-past three o'clock P. M. Carriages in waiting to meet the two o'clock train from Forty-second street.

Comstock.—On Monday, July 1, at Westford, Conn., Dr. Jeremiah A. G. Comstock, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral on Saturday, July 6, at New London, Conn.

Corse.—On Tuesday, July 2, Mrs. Maria Corse, widow of J. B. Corse, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Friday, July 5, at ten o'clock A. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, David Close, 118 West Forty-third street. The remains will be taken to Stamford (Conn.) for interment.

Culbert.—On Tuesday evening, July 2, Jennie Stewart, infant daughter of Nathaniel and the late Anna M. Culbert, aged 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 160 Taylor street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday morning, July 5, at ten o'clock.

Daly.—On Wednesday, July 3, George, only child of George and Mary Daly, aged 1 year and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 149 North Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Delany.—At the residence of her parents, Johanna Delany, aged 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 2 St. Bridget's place (Seventh street), this day, at one o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery.

Dennen.—On Wednesday, July 3, Mary C., beloved daughter of Daniel and Delia Dennen, aged 8 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 270 East Tenth street, Friday, July 5, at one o'clock P. M.

Dickson.—Suddenly, at 72 Division street, New York, John Dickson, late of Liverpool, England.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) morning.

Liverpool (England) papers please copy.

Dockery.—In Brooklyn on Tuesday, July 2, John Dockery, in the 33d year of his age. Also son of deceased, John T. Dockery, aged 1 year, 6 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 291 Van Brunt street, corner William, South Brooklyn, to-day (Thursday), July 4, at half-past two P. M., to Calvary Cemetery.

Doherty.—On Wednesday, July 3, at three o'clock A. M., Charles Doherty, a native of Buncrana, county Donegal, Ireland, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 315 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, on Friday, the 5th instant, at half-past nine A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy in Debevoise street, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. His remains will be interred at the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

Donohue.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 3, at his residence, No. 315 East Forty-eighth street, of congestion of the brain, Michael Donohue, in the 45th year of his age.

Dearest father, thou hast left us,
  And thy loss we deeply feel;
But the God who hath bereft us
  Surely will our sorrows heal.
We lead him to the river's brink
  With weak and trembling hands,
Praying, as helplessly we kneel
  Upon the ebbing sands,
That when he passes from our reach
  His soul will feel no loss;
His Father's everlasting arm
  Will guide him safe across.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Saturday, July 6, from the Church of St. Boniface, corner of Forty-seventh street and Second avenue, at ten o'clock, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

Dundin.—On Tuesday, July 2, James Dundin, aged 40 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, Dutch Kills, Long Island City.

Durand.—On Wednesday, July 3, Edward Vincent and Harry Armstrong, twin sons of John S. and Mary J. Durand, aged 10 months and 16 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Company G, Seventy-first regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of their parents, 172 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

Ellery.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, at half-past ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, July 3, 1872, Florence Ellery, daughter of William P. and Frances L. Ellery, aged 1 year and 8 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 297 President street, Brooklyn, on Friday, July 5, at ten o'clock A. M.

Fenner.—On Tuesday, July 2, Mrs. Jane Fenner, widow of William Fenner, in the 83d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of W. F. Wright, 204 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Middletown, (Conn.) papers please copy.

Flemming.—On Wednesday, July 3, Mary, the beloved wife of William Flemming, a native of the parish of Ballyadams, Queens county, Ireland, in the 63d year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

Fogarty.—At his residence, 180 Bowery, on Tuesday, the 2d inst., William Fogarty, in the 40th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at nine o'clock A. M. precisely.

Gillis.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 3, Louise, only child of Romer and Mary Gillis, aged 5 months and 27 days.

The remains will be taken to Cornwall-on-the-Hudson for interment.

Glassey.—On Tuesday, July 2, George, beloved son of Isaac and Isabella Glassey, aged 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 253 West Houston street, this (Thursday) afternoon, July 4, at two o'clock.

Glennon.—On Tuesday July 2, Lawrence Francis Glennon, in the 26th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, July 4, from 336 East Fifty-fifth street, at two o'clock.

Hall.—On Wednesday, July 3, at his residence, 120 East Ninety-second street, after a brief illness, John M. Hall, aged 35 years, 4 months and 7 days.

His remains will be taken from his late residence on Friday, July 5, at nine o'clock A. M. to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Sixty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, where a solemn requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Funeral thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family and those of his brothers-in-law, William, James and Bernard Thornton; the members of the Thomas Jefferson Club and John M. Hall Association, are respectfully invited.

At a special meeting of the Jefferson Club of the city of New York, held on Wednesday evening, July 3, 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas it has pleased Divine Providence to take from our midst our esteemed friend and associate member of this club, Mr. John M. Hall; therefore,

Resolved, That we take this occasion to place upon our records this testimony of his manly character, his kind and gentle manner, and our sense of the loss which this club has sustained in his death.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved wife and family of our deceased friend our sincere sympathy in this hour of their sorrow and affliction.

Resolved, That the members of this club attend the funeral in a body, and wear the usual badge of mourning.

Jefferson Club.—Members are requested to meet at the club house, Ninetieth street and Third avenue, on Friday morning, July 5, at eight o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late associate, John M. Hall.
H. W. GENET, President.
JOHN B. MCKEAN, } Secretaries.
ISAAC T. BROWN, }

Hallenbeck.—On Wednesday, July 3, Jane W. Hallenbeck, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, J. J. Hallenbeck, 176 Carlton avenue, Friday morning, July 5, at eleven o'clock.

Harbordt.—On Tuesday, July 2, in Brooklyn, Eliza Maria, wife of Francis Harbordt, aged 37 years and 9 months.

Her remains will be taken, by the seven o'clock A. M. boat, Thursday, Junly 4, to St. Mary's Cemetery, Staten Island.

Harrison.—On Wednesday, July 3, Elizabeth B., youngest daughter of Duncan B. and Mary T. Harrison, aged 15 years, 3 months and 15 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her mother's residence, 100 West Twentieth street, on Friday, 5th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

Toronto (Ont.) papers please copy.

Hastings.—In this city, on Tuesday, July 2, after a brief illness, Frank W. Hastings, son of Major G. A. Hastings, Bethel, Oxford county, Me., aged 19 years.

Portland (Me.) papers please copy.

Heffren.—On Wednesday morning, July 3, Mary Heffren, beloved wife of James Heffren, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from her late residence, 242 Cherry street.

Henry.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 3, of cholera infantum, Freddie G., son of George F. and Emma V. Henry, aged 8 months and 2 days.

Funeral will take place from No. 300 Hicks street, Brooklyn, on Friday morning, at eleven o'clock.

Hesse.—On Wednesday morning, July 3, Emilie Augusta, infant daughter of John W. and Emilie Augusta Hesse, aged 10 months and 2 days.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, July 4, at three o'clock, from 236 South Second street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Williamsburg, L. I.

Hicks.—At Woodside, L. I., on Tuesday, July 2, of cholera infantum, Cornelia, daughter of John J. and Cornelia Hicks, aged 8 months.

Funeral at the residence of the parents, on the 4th, at half-past three o'clock P. M. Cars leave Hunter's Point at half-past two.

Hooper.—Samuel B. Van Vorst Hooper.

The funeral will take place this day (Thursday), July 4, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Broadway Hotel, East New York. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Hopper.—At Flushing, on Tuesday, July 2, Frederic Varian Hopper, son of Alonzo and Clara M. Hopper, aged 6 months and 9 days.

Funeral at the house, in Flushing, on Friday, at half-past three o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the 2:30 train from Hunter's Point at Bridge street station.

Jones.—On Wednesday, July 3, 1872, J. V. A., infant son of John H. and Caroline Jones.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 7 Jones street, on Thursday, July 4, at eight o'clock P. M.

Jones.—On Tuesday, July 2, 1873, Mrs. Mary Jones, aged 95 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Welsh Presbyterian church, Eleventh street, near Third avenue, on Friday morning, July 3, at nine o'clock.

Jordan.—On Wednesday, July 3, at the residence of her parents, 174 Pearl street, Brooklyn, Mary Jane, second daughter of Lawrence Jordan.

Her remains will be taken to the Church of Assumption on Saturday, July 6, at nine o'clock; thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, at Flatbush.

Jordan.—At Hoboken, on Tuesday, July 2, 1872, George W. Jordan, in the 7th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, July 4, at one o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 7 Madison street, corner of Ferry, Hoboken, N. J.

Kevill.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 2, John Kevill, a native of the parish of Kiltubride, county of Leitrim, Ireland, in the 28th year of his age.

The remains will be taken this day, 4th inst., at half-past ten o'clock A. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, Thomas Flynn, on Hudson avenue, near South street, Jersey City Heights, to the Church of St. Paul of the Cross, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery, via Christopher street ferry, for interment.

Lott.—At New Utrecht, on Tuesday, July 2, 1872, James A., eldest son of Aaron and Cynthia Lott, aged 21 years, 1 month and 17 days.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, on Friday, July 5, at three o'clock P. M.

Lyon.—On Tuesday, July 2, Mary A., daughter of Edward and Mary Lyon, in the 20th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 36 East 143d street, North New York, on Friday, July 5, at one o'clock precisely.

Megie.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 2, suddenly, Millie, youngest son of S. M. Megie, Jr., and the late Nettie Megie, aged 5 months.

The remains were removed to New Providence, N. J., for interment.

Morton.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 3, Clara Ellison, only child of Ellison M. and Clara M. Morton, aged 15 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 112 West Thirty-second street, New York, on Friday, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

Murphy.—On Tuesday, July 2, Catherine, the beloved wife of Matthew Murphy, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on July 4, from her late residence, 640 Eleventh avenue, at one o'clock. Thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Murphy.—On Tuesday, July 2, in the 58th year of her age, Ellen Murray, widow of Thomas Murphy, a native of the city of Cork, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, William F. Hayes, No. 64 New Chambers street, on Friday, 5th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

Newburg (N. Y.) and Fall River (Mass.) papers please copy.

Murtagh.—On Tuesday, July 2, Marcella Murtagh, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 245 West Seventeenth street, on July 5, at one o'clock P. M., precisely.

McGrath.—On Wednesday, July 3, 1872, after a long and painful illness, Mary McGrath, a native of Lismore, county Waterford, Ireland, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 341 East Thirty-ninth street, on Friday afternoon, July 5, at two o'clock.

McManus.—From sunstroke, Rev. John McManus, of the diocese of Clogher, Ireland.

A solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul on this (Thursday) morning, in St. Gabriel's church, East Thirty-seventh street, at eight o'clock, after which his remains will be removed to Calvary Cemetery.

Nelson.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 2, Jennie, the youngest daughter of Frederick and Jane Maria Nelson, aged 1 year, 2 months and 18 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from 253 Walworth street, on Friday, the 5th inst., at ten o'clock.

Oakley.—At Rossville, S. I., on Tuesday, July 2, John O. Oakley, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral service at St. Luke's church, on Friday, July 5, at two o'clock P. M.

Paterson.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 2, Dr. George Paterson, native of the parish of Galston, Ayrshire, Scotland, aged 41 years, 1 month and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 427 Greenwich street, corner Laight street, on Friday, July 5, at one o'clock P. M.

Phillips.—On Wednesday morning, July 3, Mary, the beloved wife of James Phillips, late of the city of Londonderry, Ireland, aged 83 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family and those of her son, George Phillips, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 92 Douglass street, Brooklyn, on Friday, the 5th inst., at two o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Playfair.—In this city, on Tuesday, July 2, John Playfair, a native of Perth, Scotland, in the 69th year of his age.

Plunkett.—On Wednesday, July 3, Bridget Plunkett, wife of James Plunkett, native of county of Westmeath, parish of Rathwire.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, July 5, at one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 244 West Forty-seventh street.

Quirk.—On Tuesday, July 2, Mrs. Eliza Quirk, aged 64 years.

The funeral will proceed on Thursday morning, from 451 West Forty-fourth street, to the Church of the Holy Cross, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at nine o'clock, and thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family and those of her brothers, John, Michael and Edmond Connelly, and her brother-in-law, William O'Connor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

Reed.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 3, James B. Reed.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, 16 West Eleventh street, on Friday morning, July 5, at ten o'clock.

Ryan.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 3, James G. Ryan, aged 55 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 102 avenue C, on Friday morning, at nine o'clock.

Siedenburg.—On Wednesday, July 3, 1872, Catharine, the beloved wife of Diedrich Siedenburg, in the 38th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's church, Christopher street, between Fourth and Bleecker, on Friday next, at two o'clock P. M.

Simcox.—On Wednesday, July 3, Maggie, the beloved daughter of Peter and Bridget Simcox, in the 3d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to meet the funeral at the Forty-second street depot, at two o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon, without further notice.

Smith.—On Wednesday, July 3, Catherine A. Smith, wife of John B. Smith and daughter of Charles Moran.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the friends of her brother, James C. Moran, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, 136 West Nineteenth street, on Friday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Sullivan.—In Brooklyn, Robert J., the beloved son of Sylvester and Annie B. Sullivan, aged 8 months and 16 days.

Friends are requested to attend the funeral, this afternoon at two o'clock, from 411 Bridge street.

Taylor.—On Monday afternoon, July 1, Charles Alexis, youngest child of Mary Ann and the late John H. Taylor, aged 8 months.

Ten Eyck.—On Wednesday July 3, Mrs. Susan, wife of Isaac Ten Eyck.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Second Dutch Church of Paterson, on Friday, 5th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

Tierney.—On Tuesday, July 2, Andrew Tierney, a native of Galway, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 125 Monroe street, on Thursday July 4, at two o'clock P. M.

Tremble.—On the Monday, July 1, Mrs. Jane Tremble, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Twentieth street, on Friday morning, 5th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Baltimore papers please copy.

Turnbull.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, July 3, Mary Ann, widow of the late Adam W. Turnbull.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Ungrich.—On Wednesday, July 3, after a short illness, Louis Philip, the youngest son of Henry and Catharine Ungrich, aged 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from their residence, 573 Hudson street, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

Van Demark.—On Tuesday, July 2, Alva Augustus Knowles, youngest child of Willet G. and Jane Van Demark, aged 10 months and 16 days.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) evening, at his parents' residence, 58 Clinton place. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Remains will be taken to Newburg for interment.

Van Wart.—Summons.—Brethren of Hope Lodge, No. 244, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, on Thursday, July 4, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., at the lodge room, corner of Bleecker and Morton streets, to attend the funeral of our late worthy brother, Samuel B. Van Wart. By order.
RICHARD M. SHERIDAN, Master.

Vermilyea.—On Wednesday, July 3, Sasoscus C., beloved son of Herbet M. and Lucetta A. Vermilyea, aged 4 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 329 East Twentieth street, on Friday, July 5, at ten o'clock A. M.

White.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, July 2, Captain William White, formerly a resident of Brooklyn.

Funeral on Friday, at ten o'clock A. M.

Whitehurst.—On Tuesday, July 2, Edward F., infant son of Edward and Hannah Whitehurst.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, at ten o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 69 Market street.

Whitton.—On Tuesday, July 2, Florence, the infant daughter of John L. and Rachel Whitton, aged 8 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, July 4, at ten o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 79 North Moore street.

Woodruff.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, July 2, John H. Woodruff, in the 47th year of his age.

Will be buried from his residence, in Vark street, near Jefferson, on Friday, July 5, at two o'clock P. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

VACATION.

"The Gladdest Day in All the Happy Year"—The Joyful Children and the Wearied Marms.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the greatest events of the year—to school children—occurred. It was the breaking up of the public schools of the city, an occasion on which school girls and school boys' minds and hearts are filled with thoughts and feelings which are easier imagined than described, and which none but those who have, at some period of their lives, been released from the thraldom of books can realize. The children's imaginations teem with vividly painted pictures of the sylvan or sea-side retreat where they have spent previous vacations. And yet all this gayety of feeling is checked by the conviction that they are leaving those who have during the last scholastic year lead them, step by step, from out the dark night of ignorance into the sunshine of intellectual day. But they will soon forget these little griefs, which must naturally give way to the superabundance of excitement and novel pleasure.

And the teacher—what must her feelings be after parting with the youngsters with whom she has spent the best part of her time for the past nine months? Too sorrowful to relate. Yet her sorrow is more than counterbalanced when she considers that for nine weeks she is relieved from the poetic (?) occupation of teaching the young idea how to shoot. Those words of Thomson are sufficient to prove to any one of common sense that he never taught public school.

The vacation which commences to-day will last for nine weeks, studies to be resumed on Monday, September 2, 1872. One hundred and seven schools under the Department of Public Instruction closed to-day, of which fifty-nine were grammar schools, forty-two primary schools and six colored schools. Judging from the reports of the department made in reference to the several schools a short while since, both the teachers and scholars are in need of some relaxation, as more progress has been made this year than any other since the department was created. May both tutors and students enjoy their "free days" and be benefited by the same, so that when they return to their several intellectual gymnasiums in September next, the former may be more capable of impressing, and the latter more impressible!

SAD CASES OF DROWNING.

HUDSON, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

Four boys, aged from ten to twelve years, named respectively Kennedy, Martin, Leonard and Birmingham, while bathing in the Hudson River at this city this afternoon, got beyond their depth and were drowned before assistance could reach them. In searching for the bodies a man named James Collins was also drowned. All the bodies except that of Collins have been recovered.

Coroner Houlihon held an inquest, and the jury gave a verdict of accidental drowning. The four bodies will be buried at the same time.

"ADMIRAL O'KEEFE."

The contributions for little Johnny O'Keefe still continue to come in, not only from the city, but from distant regions. The subjoined is from an admirer of the "Admiral's" pluck and talent in Jersey:—

JULY 3, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Enclosed you will please find $5 towards helping "Admiral O'Keefe." "More power." Respectfully,

JOHN CORRIGAN, Leonia, N. J.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

Third Day of the Monmouth Park Meeting.

FOUR FINE CONTESTS.

Fair Attendance and Delightful Weather.

Duffy the Winner of the Steeple Chase, Chivalry the Selling Race, Woodbine the Monmouth Oaks and Monarchist the Mansion House Stakes.

Yesterday morning early, long before daylight, and about the hour when the laggards of Tuesday were only returning to New York from the big race, the wind shifted at Long Branch, and in place of the melting land breeze it blew deliciously from the ocean, giving comfort to man and beast alike and making Monmouth Park track pleasanter than any of the other days of the meeting. The sun shone brightly and umbrellas were necessary, but there was not the profuse perspiration, the wilted collars and uncomfortable feeling the heated term produced. The visitors to the sea side, in consequence, were up earlier than usual and before the sun had tipped the flagstaffs on the various hotels ladies were promenading the piazzas, and in more than one group the fair lasses were discussing the all-absorbing topic of horse racing, praising the wonders of old Kentucky in this line, and dwelling on the pleasures to come. This enthusiasm saved the meeting yesterday, for New York's delegation in the main had been terribly beat in their speculations of Tuesday on Bassett, some of them being so light of pocket they could have easily floated home from Sandy Hook. It takes a day or so for the betting fraternity to overcome such a Waterloo demoralization, and because of this little mishap but few metropolitans went to the Branch, and it depended upon the visitors to make a show, which they nobly did. Carriage after carriage left the principal hotels immediately after bathing hours, and when the sport commenced the streets presented quite an animated spectacle. The ladies were richly dressed and the misses full of joy anticipating the pleasures of the day.

There was a feeling of excitement and anxiety generally, 'tis true, in the various contests of the day, but it greatly lacked the earnestness—the inclination to yell continually—of Tuesday. There was none of the pushing, swearing and ill-humor of that day. You could get a drink of water without paying for it, and a pickled pig's foot by giving the price. Around the counter in lunch and bar rooms the customers didn't stand ten or twelve deep to the number of five hundred, and no countrymen asked you fifty impertinent questions in a moment. The men who retail liquors and the dispensers of clam chowder knew exactly what money they took in, and there was no chance, as one was overheard to say, "for a chap to squeal upon his neighbor, for each knew what puff the other sold." In short, there was room to turn and time to think.

Many of the earlier arrivals wanted to see Longfellow again. They would not be content with the great exhibition of Tuesday, and so went over to his stable in the apple orchard, and there "litte Frank," as Uncle John calls his nephew, exhibited the king of runners, for which they were duly thankful.

"Well, sir, he's a pretty good horse," said one.

"Well, yes, pretty good," sententiously returned Frank, and the show was over.

The steeple chase, gentlemen riders, was not productive of much excitement, as but one of the contestants, Duffy, went over the course. Of the two others, Astronomer's rider fell off twice, and Jim Tisdale bolted several times. A cheer or two greeted the victor, but they were feeble, and doubtless given by two or three fortunate betting men. A walk around the Grand Stand, and in the saloon after the exhibition, enabled one to get a good idea of the opinion of disinterested parties upon such races. One sucessful cross-country rider said, with flushed face—

"Sweet rider on Astronomer! Why, he ain't worth salt!"

"An elegant race—very exciting," added a distinguished turfman, sarcastically.

"It'll stop and should stop such affairs. Their honesty is often questioned," quoth a third.

One young gentleman who had been betting on Astronomer waxed very wroth at the exhibition of the rider. He stood at the gate near the judges' stand, where Tom Haley with his big umbrella guards, as a gentleman should, the quarter stretch, and so soon as permitted beyond he opened his valve of indignation in this wise:—

"Pretty fellow, that gentleman rider. Why, he just fell off that horse in the field, and I had $50 on him, and am taken into camp. Nice North American rider, that fellow—he is."

The punch bowl, valued at $500, to be awarded the successful rider in the steeple chase, was exhibited on the lawn, directly in front of the ladies' portion of the Grand Stand, and it commanded the admiration its exquisite execution and delicate ornamentation deserves.

Uncle John Harper came slouching on the track just before the steeple chase, and in a minute was in earnest conversation with three or four old Kentucky friends. He smiled quite pleasingly, and to the congratulations showered upon him only answered in his peculiar way, "Thank you!" Hardly had the happy man of Kentucky passed from the lawn when his old antagonist, Colonel McDaniel, walked by the stand. His step seemed just as elastic as ever, but his face indicated disappointment. He was spoken to by several upon indifferent subjects, but there was a lack of cordiality in their salutations which was painful. Again they appeared on the lawn, between the second and third events of the day—Uncle John with a crowd of Kentuckians around him, whom he could only get rid of by going on the stand among the ladies, and Colonel McDaniel with his jockey, Roe, to whom he gave some instructions and then quietly departed.

Many wise people thought, as Longfellow had been such a victor yesterday, all the horses in Uncle John's stable must be winners, so they went into the pool box on Platina and came out sick, declaring they "wouldn't bet again—not a cent; all their Fourth of July money was gone."

Some of the old vim and hearty cheer known so well at Monmouth was again heard during the Selling race, which was really finely contested, and on the appearance of the dark blue of Mr. Sanford's stable. He ran Monarchist in the last event of the day, winning it easily, for which the stout horse received quite an ovation, more flattering because of the ladies being conspicuous in the demonstration. Monarchist and they, or some of them, were old acquaintances, their fair eyes looking upon him in victories at Jerome Park.

Although four contests were on the cards, the amusement was over by four o'clock, and at once the visitors were taken to Sandy Hook, where the Josephine was awaiting them, and, at once leaving the dock, they were landed in New York by half-past six.

THE RACING.

The track was in fine condition and the weather suitable for good running, but everything went off tamely compared with Tuesday from the want of enthusiasm. The crowd was not there to encourage the runners or to cheer the victors. Four races came off, the first being "a gentlemen's steeple chase," which had seven entries, but only three came to the post when summoned for the start. The second event was a selling race, which had five starters; the next the Monmouth Oaks Stakes, which had thirty-five entries and eight starters, and the closing event was the Mansion House Stakes, which closed with thirteen entries, but had only two starters.

The runners in the first race were D. J. Bannatyne's brown gelding Duffy, by Hunter's Lexington, dam Olio, six years old, carrying 156½ pounds; R. Shea's brown colt Astronomer, by Asteroid, dam Miss Carter, four years old, 148 pounds; and Coffin & Lawrence's bay gelding Jim Tisdale, by Revenue, dam Louisa Jordan, aged, 160 pounds. Duffy was the favorite at long odds over the field. This was one of the most miserable attempts at steeple-chasing that has been perpetrated for some time, the only horse in the race that ran the distance being Duffy, with Mr. Bannatyne on his back. He made all the jumps in fine style, the others not going over a fourth of them. Lawrence could not get Jim Tisdale to jump, while Clason tumbled off twice before he gave up the chase as a bad job. He fell off first when he was leading one hundred yards, while his horse was cantering across the field quite gently. Mr. Clason was not hurt, but he hesitated so long before mounting again that the other two horses passed him, giving Duffy a lead of nearly a quarter of a mile. The second time he went over the horse's head was at a fence near the stables in the outer field. He again mounted, and this time made for the stable of Asteroid. Mr. Lawrence made several attempts to get Jim Tisdale over the hedge and water, but finally desisted, as the horse seemed to know better than risk his limbs and his rider's neck by such an effort. The whole affair was simply ridiculous, and we would advise that professionals be substituted in the future for "gentlemen" in steeple chases.

The second event—the selling race, for all ages; purse $500; one and a quarter mile; the winner to be sold for $1,000; if entered to be sold for $750, allowed 5 lbs.; for $500, 10 lbs.; any surplus over stated selling price to go to the second horse—was a very spirited affair, the finish being particularly interesting between three of the five starters. There were five in the race, consisting of F. Morris' brown colt Chivalry, by Eclipse, dam Etiquette, three years old, to be sold for $750, carrying 85 lbs.; Joseph Donahue's bay colt Lord Byron, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington, four years old, 99 lbs., $750; D. J. Crouse's bay gelding Rounder, by Revolver, dam Gentle Annie, four years old, 96 lbs., $750; L. L. Lorillard's bay filly Cordelia, by King Lear, dam Dot, three years old, 87 lbs., $1,000, and J. B. & W. R. Davis' chestnut filly Jennie Patterson, by Australian, dam by Knight of St. George, three years old, $1,000. Rounder was the favorite, Lord Byron second choice and Chivalry the third in favor. This was a very fine race and was won by Chivalry by two lengths, Lord Byron second, Rounder third.

The third race was the Monmouth Oaks Stakes, valued at $1,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for fillies foaled in 1869; the second to receive $200 and the third $100 out of the stakes; one and a half mile. The seven starters were August Belmont's two chestnut fillies, Woodbine and Victoria, both by Censor or Kentucky, the former out of Fleur des Champs, and the latter out of Camilla; J. W. Hunt Reynolds' chestnut filly Elsie, by Bonnie Scotland, dam La Grande Duchesse; H. P. McGrath's bay filly Jury, by Lexington, dam Roxana; M. H. Sanford's bay filly by Asteroid, dam Bay Leaf; L. L. Lorillard's bay filly Girl of the Period, by Virgil, dam Nannie Butler; John Harper's chestnut filly Platina, by Planet, dam sister of Idlewild; and W. R. Babcock's chestnut filly Ethel Sprague, by Jack Malone, dam Vesper Light. Mr. Belmont's entries were the favorites, and they won the race very easily, coming in first and second. They took the lead and neither of them was ever headed in the race. Woodbine was first, Victoria second, Elsie third.

The fourth race—the Mansion House Stakes—had for starters—M. H. Sanford's bay colt Monarchist, by Lexington, dam Mildred, and W. Cottrill's chestnut colt Frank Ross, by Daniel Boone, dam Sigma. This was a very uninteresting affair, as Monarchist took the lead at the start and galloped in front of the other to the end, winning by a dozen lengths, the time being thirteen seconds and a half slower than the same distance was made by Longfellow the day before.

The following are the details of the racing as it came off:—

THE FIRST RACE.

STEEPLE CHASE, for gentlemen riders, for a punch bowl, valued at $500; over the steeple chase course.

D. J. Bannatyne entered br. g. Duffy, by Hunter's Lexington, dam Olio, 6 years old, Bannatyne............ 1
R. Shea entered br. c. Astronomer, by Asteroid, dam Miss Carter, 4 years old, Clason........ 0
Coffin & Lawrence entered b. g. Jim Tisdale, by Revenue, dam Louisa Jordan, aged, Lawrence. 0
D. J. Bannatyne entered ch. h. Milesian, by Mickey Free, dam by Wagner, 5 years old......dr.
J. W. Weldon entered b. m. Flora McIvor, by Lexington, dam Floride, aged..................dr.
R. Shea entered King John, by Lexington, dam Tokay, 6 years old...........................dr.
Coffin & Lawrence entered g. g. Lochinvar, by Ulverston, dam Bridget......................dr.
Time, 8:41¼.

THE BETTING.

Duffy.........$225	200	200	230	350	260	
Jim Tisdale... 130	125	130	140	240	150	
Astronomer... 145	115	120	120	210	155	

THE RACE.

The horses started off very slowly, Jim Tisdale leading, Astronomer second, Duffy third. The first jump was over a wall in the field. Jim Tisdale bolted and would not go over the wall at the first time of asking, and Astronomer passed him and went over finely, taking a lead by fifty yards, Duffy second. Jim Tisdale afterwards jumped over and followed the others, but a long distance behind. Astronomer went on showing the way, jumping fences and ditches, until he came into the field that is encircled by the track, when, without a cause, Clason, his rider, fell off the horse and stood holding the reins until Duffy had passed him and taken such a commanding lead that there was no chance of his ever catching him. Jim Tisdale also came up and passed Astronomer before Clason mounted. Duffy went on with the race, and made his jumps very prettily. Astronomer followed on for half a mile more, and then his rider fell off and made no further effort to race. Jim Tisdale did not go around the course. Duffy cantered along to the end, making the distance in 8:41¼.

THE SECOND RACE.

SELLING RACE, for all ages; purse $500, one and a quarter mile; the winner to be sold for $1,000; if entered to be sold for $750, allowed 5 lbs.; for $500, 10 lbs.; any surplus over stated selling price to go to second horse.

F. Morris entered br. c. Chivalry, by Eclipse, dam Etiquette, 3 years old, 85 lbs.............. 1
J. Donahue entered b. c. Lord Byron, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington, 4 years old, 98 lbs...................................... 2
D. J. Crouse entered b. g. Rounder, by Revolver, dam Gentle Annie, 4 years old, 95 lbs........... 3
L. L. Lorillard entered b. f. Cordelia by King Lear, dam Dot, 3 years old, 87 lbs.............. 4
J. B. & W. R. Davis entered ch. f. Jennie Patterson, by Australian, dam by Knight of St. George, 3 years old, 87 lbs....................... 5
Time, 2:14½.

THE BETTING.

Rounder...........$310	300	450	375	450	300	
Lord Byron........ 190	206	255	160	200	160	
Chivalry........... 230	290	300	200	210	210	
Cordelia............ 110	120	110	70	125	85	
Jennie Patterson.. 110	120	145	80	115	75	

THE RACE.

The horses had a very fine start, after a breakaway, in which Cordelia threw her rider. As the horses passed the stand Chivalry led half a length, Lord Byron second, Cordelia third, Rounder fourth, Jennie Patterson fifth. Going around the upper turn the race was very close between Rounder, Lord Byron, Chivalry and Cordelia, Jennie Patterson being outpaced. At the quarter pole the quartet were nearly parallel. Going down the backstretch Cordelia fell back a length, the other three running with their heads together. As they passed the half-mile pole Rounder and Chivalry were running head and head, a neck in front of Lord Byron, Cordelia three lengths behind. Going around the lower turn Rounder led by a neck, Chivalry second, half a length in advance of Lord Byron, Cordelia three lengths behind. When the horses entered the homestretch a very exciting struggle ensued between Chivalry, Rounder and Lord Byron. They were on even terms for some seconds; then Chivalry showed in front and Rounder fell back. A whip and spur contest finished at the score by Chivalry winning the dash by a length, Lord Byron second, Rounder third, Cordelia fourth, Jennie Patterson one hundred yards behind. Time, 2:14½.

THE THIRD RACE.

MONMOUTH OAKS STAKES, value $1,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for fillies foaled in 1869; the second to receive $200 and the third $100 out of the stakes; one and a half mile.

A. Belmont entered ch. f. Woodbine, by Censor or Kentucky, dam Fleur des Champs.......... 1
A. Belmont entered ch. f. Victoria, by Censor, dam Camilla....................................... 2
J. W. Hunt Reynolds entered ch. f. Elsie, by Bonnie Scotland, dam La Grande Duchesse.... 3
H. P. McGrath entered b. f. Jury, by Lexington, dam Roxana....................................... 4
M. H. Sanford entered b. f. by Asteroid, dam Bay Leaf.. 5
L. L. Lorillard entered b. f. Girl of the Period, by Virgil, dam Nannie Butler.................. 6
John Harper entered ch. f. Platina, by Planet, dam sister to Idlewild............................ 7
W. R. Babcock entered ch. f. Ethel Sprague, by Jack Malone, dam Vesper Light............. 8
Time, 2:42.

THE BETTING.

Belmont's entries...$410	825	1,100	700	300	180	
McGrath's entry.... 170	305	260	240	135	Field. 250	
Babcock's entry.... 165	360	500	300	205		
Reynolds' entry.... 160	405	500	300	120		
Sanford's entry.... 140	325	370	270	130		
Harper's entry...... 160	260	200	210	160		

THE RACE.

The horses had a very poor send-off, there being above twenty yards between the first and last. Victoria was in front, Platina second, Woodbine third, Ethel Sprague fourth, Girl of the Period fifth, Jury sixth, Elsie seventh, Sanford's Asteroid filly eighth. They ran in this way around the turn; but as they came up the homestretch several changes took place among them. As they passed under the string Woodbine led, Victoria second, Platina third, Ethel Sprague fourth, Jury fifth, Girl of the Period sixth, Elsie seventh, Sanford's filly eighth. They ran rapidly around the upper turn, and as they passed the quarter-pole Victoria and Woodbine were head and head, two lengths in front of Ethel Sprague, Jury fourth, Platina fifth, Elsie sixth, Sanford's filly seventh, Girl of the Period eighth. Going down the backstretch several more changes took place, and as they passed the half-mile pole Woodbine led half a length, Victoria second, Jury third, Elsie fourth, Sanford's filly fifth, Ethel Sprague sixth, Platina seventh, Girl of the Period eighth. Belmont's pair kept in front down the backstretch and around the lower turn; but as they entered the homestretch Elsie came on with a rush and seemed as if she would overtake Belmont's for a few seconds. Woodbine, however, came away, leaving Victoria to keep company with Elsie for a short time. Elsie cut it before reaching the drawgate, and Victoria left her. Woodbine won the race by a length, Victoria second, Elsie a very good third; Jury came in fourth, Sanford's filly fifth, Girl of the Period sixth, Platina seventh, Ethel Sprague eighth. Time, 2:42.

THE FOURTH RACE.

THE MANSION HOUSE STAKES, value $1,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for four-years-old colts and fillies, the foals of 1868; the second to receive $200 and the third $100 out of the stakes; two miles and a half.

M. H. Sanford entered b. c. Monarchist, by Lexington, dam Mildred.......................... 1
W. Cottrill entered ch. c. Frank Ross, by Daniel Boone, dam Sigma.......................... 2
Time, 4:47.

THE BETTING.

Monarchist....$1,100	825	700	610	625	600	
Frank Ross...... 220	50	100	100	100	100	

THE RACE.

Monarchist jumped away with the lead, and was three lengths in front on the lower turn. This he carried into the homestretch, and coming up under a pull, he galloped past the stand six lengths in front of Frank Ross. The latter was under a hard pull, and that pull kept him behind more and more as the race progressed. Monarchist galloped on, opening the gap at every stride, until at the finish of a mile and a half he was over a dozen lengths ahead and going very easily. He galloped on to suit himself, and won the race by a dozen lengths, in 4:47. There was no interest in the affair after the horses had run half a mile.

THE RACES TO-DAY.

Longfellow Will Run in the Mile-Heat Contest.

The events to-day on the Monmouth Park Course will be full of racing interest to the fraternity, inasmuch as Longfellow will again appear in the dash mile-heat race.

The first event is the July Stakes, value $500, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each; three-quarters of a mile. Entered for this are M. A. Littell's chestnut colt Fellowcraft; John F. Chamberlain's chestnut colt Lord Jersey; August Belmont's brown filly Indiana and bay filly Medora; J. C. Hare's bay colt Aerolite, and F. Morris' chestnut colt by Eclipse, dam Molly Jackson.

The second event is the Jersey Jockey Club race, purse $1,500, for all ages; mile heats, best three in five. For this there are entered J. W. Hunt Reynolds' Metella, John Harper's Longfellow, H. P. McGrath's Susan Anne, and A. C. Franklyn's Arizonia.

The third race is for beaten horses; those beaten once allowed 5 lbs.; twice, 10 lbs.; three times, 14 lbs.; first horse, $350; second horse, $100; third horse, $50; dash of one mile and a half. In this there will be John M. Clay's La Gitana, Coffin & Lawrence's Lochiel, F. M. Hall's John Merryman, John McCormack's Belle Aitken and H. P. McGrath's John Doe.

The character of these entries and the events should insure a great crowd at the Branch to-day.

RACING PROSPECTS AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 2, 1872.

Racing has become one of the leading institutions of Saratoga Springs. Two meetings of six days each, commencing July 13 and August 16, will be held this season at the beautiful course, within a mile of the great hotels. Notwithstanding there is a meeting in progress at Long Branch, there are already here about sixty horses in active training, including a number of flyers unknown to fame and several fresh colts from Kentucky decidedly promising. When the lot at Long Branch, and the delegations expected from other points, shall have been added to the stables now here, there will be such an array of high-mettled steeds as will do a live man good to look upon. Saratoga is the ground upon which the decisive battles are yearly fought, the best horses from all sections meeting here; and this season will be marked in this respect.

Among the horses now here are the stables of Mr. Snediker, six in number, including Mr. Pennock's promising brother to James A. Connolly; Mr. Doswell's four, so successful at Jerome Park; Mr. Withers' five, mostly imported; Mr. Belmont's branch stable, in charge of Mr. Taylor, including the famous Kingfisher, moving much after the style of his palmiest days; Mr. Coar's three, with Ortolan at the head; Major Thomas' stable, from Kentucky, four in number, including two dangerous-looking three-year-old sons of War Dance, one out of Herzog's dam, and the other out of Hegira; Captain T. G. Moore's stable, three in number, the powerful colt London being evidently his favorite; Mr. Stringfield's stable of six, who did much good running, though unsuccessful, at the late Jerome Park meeting; Mr. Jennings' four, with Cape Race in the lead—wonderfully improved since his failure at Jerome Park; Messrs. Hunter & Travers' six, including the successful three-year olds, Alarm and Buckden; Colonel McDaniel's reserve of eleven; Mr. Buckley's Echo, &c., &c.

The weather being delightful, and the race course in excellent condition, the horses are taking their regular gallops, with an occasional trial spin, affording visitors much good sport.

The hotels are rejoicing in an amount of patronage quite unusual before the Fourth of July, and the smiling landlords are anticipating crowded houses and heavy bank accounts. The breezes are full of floating music, and belles and beaux are anticipating the speedy inauguration of balls, hops, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS CAMPAIGN DASHES.

Sam Randall has been appointed chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee. He has vigor, energy and temper.

A Pennsylvania democratic paper wants to know if the people of that State desire to place a man like Hartranft in the seat once occupied by a "Snyder, a Wolf and a Shunk." The printer had to be very careful in spelling these names, otherwise he might have made a very annoying blunder.

A Syracuse paper compares Horace Greeley to Coriolanus ("Corry O'Lanus"). A miserable dodge to catch the Celtic vote.

A Western paper analyzes the names of Grant and Greeley thus:—Both have the same handle, Gr. One has the suffix "ant," which means industrious, prudent, full of work, foresight and energy; and the other has the suffix "eeley," which means wriggling, slippery and not twice in the same place.

Richard C. Parsons has been nominated for Congress from the Cleveland (Ohio) district, whereupon the *Herald* of that city proceeds to give him a first rate notice.

Henry A. Wise pitches into Greeley right and left. H. A. W. wants the Democratic Convention to be discreet and its nominee wise. Hoarse laugh—Haw! haw! haw!

The "sole" contestant on the Grant ticket is the "Natick Cobbler."

The Boston *Post* (Greeley democrat) avers that public opinion is settling down to the acceptance of Horace Greeley as the sole contestant with General Grant for the Presidency.

The Boston *Post* speaks of the "most sensible and convincing letter of Congressman Roosevelt," which, it says, "portrays the political situation to all democrats in as just and clear a light as any in which it is capable of being presented."

The Boston *Journal* (Grant) declares that the nomination of Mr. Greeley at Baltimore "will not give him a single additional republican vote." It is not republican votes the democrats are hunting just now.

The Boston *Post* is severe upon the Chicago *Times* for the latter's bold assertion that if the Baltimore Convention goes for Greeley it will break up the democratic party and all party fealty will cease. We remember a time when the *Post* was so straight against party coalitions that it "leaned backwards."

Wanted—A labor reform candidate for the Presidency.

To-day is the Fourth of July, the day Americans delight to celebrate; and many a country politician will lead off in singing, "Bring forth (on this glorious Fourth) the royal demijohn."

A Western paper relates the following in illustration of the proximity of the Greeley democrats to true democratic headquarters:—

A soldier during the war entered a drinking saloon and found there a jovial chaplain, half-seas-over, who asked him what command he belonged to. "To the —— Illinois," replied the soldier, and in turn asked, "What command do you belong to?" "I belong, sir," replied the chaplain, "to the army of the Lord." "Well," replied the soldier, "all I've got to say is that you are a long ways from headquarters."

The Detroit *Free Press* (anti-Greeley democrat) gives "Fourteen Reasons Why Greeley Should Not Be Nominated at Baltimore." But there are already over six hundred reasons why he should be—delegates who are instructed to vote for him.

The Hunterdon county (N. J.) *Democrat* hoists the name of Joel Parker for President, subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.

Some of the old democratic party hacks having been obliged to bawl to less during the last twelve years, are now going to bawl-to-more.

There was an old fossil named Wise
Who said, said he, "Blast my eyes
If ever I see
Old Horace Greeley
Elected—a man I despise."

Says a correspondent (an old politician) writing from the interior:—"There will be a bolt at Baltimore, another ticket nominated, and the bolters will stick to it. Matters are not as lively for Greeley in the country as you in the city are led to suppose. He cannot and will not be elected. Do you hear?" Yes, "we hear!" and we hear that you old bolting Bourbons are making consummate dunces of yourselves. Either go for Grant or Greeley—Greeley or Grant, here are the two candidates and no more—and don't make a Harry Bassett defeat for yourselves by going for the bolting nominee.

STOKES.

Testimony of Stokes' Captor---"And You Are the Man That Shot Him."

THE DEATH SCENE.

Close of the Medical Testimony and of the Case for the Prosecution.

Mrs. Hooker, Fisk's Sister, on the Stand.

Opening for the Defence---Argument of Counsel.

Did Fisk First Draw a Pistol Upon Stokes?

New and Interesting Developments Promised in the Testimony for the Prisoner.

The Trial Adjourned Till To-Morrow, at Half-past Ten.

TWELFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The spectators in the densely packed, hot court room of the Oyer and Terminer were yesterday again regaled with the usual quantity of testimony in the case of the trial of Edward S. Stokes for the killing of James Fisk, Jr.

Stokes and his father, mother and brother were in court, sitting together, and the District Attorney, with Messrs. McKeon, Tremain, Townsend and Dalley for the prisoner. Mr. Beach and Mr. Fullerton, private counsel for Mrs. Fisk, were also in Court and sat in the self-same immovable positions that they have occupied for two weeks past, watching the witnesses with stony-eyed precision. The Court was as hot as an oven, and the jury had a melting air of resignation. Still, every one in the room felt that something out of the usual course of procedure must take place, and consequently for eight long hours, with an interval of half an hour for recess, the spectators, Judge and jury sat the trial out, with patient hopefulness that a sensation would be given them, and they were not disappointed.

The first witness examined was Dr. E. T. T. Marsh, a young blonde-haired gentleman, who acts as deputy to Coroner Young, and was present at the post-mortem examination. There was nothing important in this man's testimony, as the substance of it has been repeated over and over again in the evidence given previously by medical men.

Following Marsh came Patrick McGowan, who is the engineer of the Grand Central Hotel. McGowan arrested or helped to arrest Stokes as he came down to the first floor. He testified that Stokes did not answer when the question was asked him, "Why did you shoot him?" Also that some unknown man came and spoke to Stokes while he was in the hall, a policeman having been sent for, and felt all over the breast of Stokes' coat and asked Stokes if "he was hurt;" to which Stokes answered that he was not, when the strange man excused himself. On cross-examination by Mr. Tremain for the defence the witness became befogged and contradicted himself repeatedly as to what he said at the Coroner's inquest, in much the same manner that many of the witnesses have done who have been examined by the District Attorney for the prosecution.

Mr. Henry Powers, the proprietor of the Grand Central Hotel, was called several times, but, strange to say, he failed to appear, and was not compelled to come into Court. Dr. Frank Willis Fisher, who attended Fisk from the time that he was shot until he died, was next examined. This gentleman came like a lamb to the slaughter, and was used mercilessly by the counsel, Mr. Townsend, in his searching cross-examination. The same fate befell him that descended on his colleague, Dr. Tripler, on the preceding day. He was badgered, confused and confounded, and, after being an hour and five minutes under fire, Judge Ingraham mercifully came to his rescue by adjourning the Court at the early hour of one o'clock for the recess. Dr. Fisher went out to lunch with Dr. Tripler and came back after recess. "Do you wish to examine the witness any further?" asked Judge Ingraham, and Mr. Townsend replied, "Yes, I will take another hour of him," at which all the people in the Court laughed. The question was asked of Dr. Fisher if he had not stated to a second person that an improper act had taken place between Mrs. Morse or her daughter and Colonel Fisk, as he laid, wounded, on the bed in room 213?" This question caused considerable sensation in Court, but was ruled out by the Judge, and prurient curiosity must remain unsatisfied in regard to this matter perhaps forever. He admitted that he threatened the hallman Henry, who could not identify the pistol on the trial, and said to him during the last twenty-four hours that "he was a damned fool, and that he would go to Sing Sing Prison if two or three witnesses could be found to contradict him." The audience looked at the witness and laughed at his admission, which made Dr. Fisher feel unhappy. He made some other admissions, which were equally discreditable and had their effect on the jury, who listened intently. Dr. Fisher had kept a diary of the condition of Fisk on the night of his shooting and up to the hour of his death, and he read from his notes slowly and with considerable effect, but all at once he was stopped and his dream of happiness was rudely broken by the interference of Tremain and Townsend, who demanded his notes, on the ground that he had no right to refresh his memory from private memoranda. He reluctantly handed over his notes to Tremain, and by him they were handed to Dr. McCready, the medical expert, who is engaged in assisting the defence. Fisher, when his notes were taken away, became stupefied by every succeeding question, and it was proven by his own word that the notes were copies of the original taken by another person.

At the conclusion of Dr. Fisher's testimony Powers, of the Grand Central, was again called, but did not appear. Then the District Attorney called in a loud voice, "Minna G. Hooker!" and every one looked around to see who she was. A lady in full mourning, gloved and veiled, passed behind the jury box, and the spectators whispered to each other, "That's Jim Fisk's sister." The lady took the stand and removed her veil, showing a countenance which looked very like that of the late Mr. Fisk. This was evidently the *pieece de resistance* of the prosecution. The lady was asked as to her relation to Fisk, and she answered that she was his sister. "That will do," said the District Attorney, and the jury were moved. The lady in black was about to go, when up jumps McKeon with one of his questions, piercing as a knife—"You are not the sister of Mr. Fisk; you are only the half-sister of Mr. Fisk. Is that not so, Mrs. Hooker?" "Yes, sir," answered the lady in mourning, in a frightened tone. "That will do, madam," said Mr. McKeon, triumphantly, and the effect of the *pièce de resistance* of the prosecution on the jury was destroyed in an instant by one single question. The lady witness passed out of the Court quickly, and the District Attorney, after a look at his partners, Beach and Fullerton, rose and said, solemnly, "May it please Your Honor, that is our case." This was very sudden, as it was believed that there were several other witnesses to be examined for the prosecution. Mr. McKeon was to open for the defence, and this sudden *ruse* left him without time to prepare his speech. He rose and respectfully spoke to Judge Ingraham, stating that he had been taken by surprise and had not expected to open for his client without timely notice. Judge Ingraham very curtly said that he would not waste further time in the case and that Mr. McKeon must go on. Mr. McKeon then whispered to Mr. Tremain for a moment and both gentlemen whispered with their client, Stokes, and the three left the Court together to go for five minutes into an adjoining room.

After a brief absence Stokes and his counsel returned, and Mr. Tremain, turning around, said, "Sit back, gentlemen, and give us room and air, so that we may see the jury and that the jury may see us and our client." Immediately there was a pushing of chairs, and the mother of Stokes moved closer to the side of her son, pressing his hand warmly as she did so.

There was intense silence in the court room for a moment, as John McKeon threw back his coat, looked around on judges, jury and spectators, to begin what must be considered one of the greatest efforts of his life, unprepared as he was. A pin might have been heard had it fallen to the floor.

Little by little came the story of the life of Fisk from the lips of the eminent lawyer. His birth, his boyhood and his manhood were sketched with epigrammatic terseness. McKeon arraigned the deceased man before the bar of public opinion. He depicted his disregard of public morality, of public honesty; his defiance of all laws, both human and divine, and spoke of his disregard and contempt of public opinion except when he wished to use that purchasable commodity. He admitted Fisk's energy and industry, and pitied him that he had not used his talents to the advantage of the public good.

Then in turn Mr. McKeon denounced and arraigned Fisk as the greatest curse America had ever known. He compared him to Cagliostro and Casanova. He had debauched the sentiment of the people, debauched the fountains of public justice, corrupted the judiciary, purchased grand juries, and had made the grand old words, "American honor and fair play," bywords of contempt and scorn in all civilized countries. Associated with one of the most villanous political rings the world had ever seen, he threatened life and property of citizens with impunity. He laughed at the law and defied its wisest enactments, for he boasted that he owned the judiciary. When this same man Fisk met with any person whom he could not buy his life was endangered. "Let no man interfere with us, for if he does our touch is cold and clammy," said Fisk, and another of his sayings was:—"We have private grave yards for our enemies." Mr. McKeon told the terrible story of Black Friday in a manner which thrilled the crowded court room, and said that one police justice had fled to Europe to escape being a witness in the Stokes case.

And then Mr. McKeon, in the same eloquent and earnest manner, told the jury—not one of whom took his eyes off the counsel for a moment—the story of Stokes, and charged Fisk with long and continued conspiracy to rob Stokes first and then degrade him beyond hope of retrieval.

At the close Mr. McKeon said that the defence would prove the most outrageous persecution and pursuit of Stokes on the part of Fisk, Gould and the Tammany Ring, for the purpose of hunting him to death. He administered a scathing rebuke to the counsel Beach and Fullerton, who had been counsel of Stokes, and taken his money and learned his secrets to betray them, and also pitched into the District Attorney for the manner in which an indictment had been obtained in his office for blackmailing three days after the shooting by the aid of two notorious women.

Mr. McKeon took the counsel for the prosecution by surprise admitting the shooting of Fisk by Stokes, but claimed that it was done without premeditation and while in imminent bodily fear from Fisk, who drew a pistol at the bottom of the stairs as Stokes, not knowing of his presence in the hotel, was going down the ladies' staircase. Then, said the counsel, with all his injuries and persecutions accumulated on his head, the prisoner fired, on the impulse of the moment, two shots to protect himself from death. Stokes' movements were accounted for until five or ten minutes before the shooting in a way that astonished the District Attorney, who expected an entirely different line of defence, and Mr. McKeon said that they had kept their defence to themselves to prevent perjured witnesses from swearing away the life of Stokes. Mr. McKeon sat down, after three hours of the most finished and forcible defence, amid murmurs of applause.

THE TWELFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The twelfth day of the trial of Edward S. Stokes for the killing of James Fisk, Jr., was brought to a close yesterday after a protracted session. The prosecution closed its case and Mr. McKeon opened the case for the prisoner in an able and exhaustive argument, which took three hours in its delivery. At its close the Court adjourned till to-morrow morning at the usual hour, the jury being allowed to go to their homes till then.

EXAMINATION OF DOCTOR MARSH.

Dr. Edward T. T. Marsh was the first witness called. Examined by District Attorney Garvin—I made the post-mortem examination of Colonel Fisk with the aid of Dr. Janeway; I found a wound on the abdomen; I introduced a probe to find its direction; the wound was circular in its appearance; I traced the course of the ball; it lodged in the muscles of the left thigh; it passed through two links of the small intestines—the colon, the omentum and mesentery; it was four and a half inches from the wound to its entrance into the cavity; it was twenty-two inches from the entrance to where I found the ball; the wound on the inner part of the left arm, was oval, about half an inch in length and a quarter of an inch in width, and a similar wound on the outside: I passed a probe through; the point of entrance inside was about an inch above the elbow, the exit ouside five inches above the elbow, as if he had had his arm up when shot; his brain was large,

WEIGHING FIFTY-EIGHT OUNCES;

his heart large, about sixteen ounces in weight; his liver was fatty, but only slightly; there was some peritonitis.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

To Mr. Townsend—I saw Colonel Fisk on the evening of the 6th to take his ante-mortem deposition; I concluded he died from shock, from the absence of other disease; I found in his arm two connecting wounds.

Q. What do you judge from, that the ball entered on the inside? A. The edges of the inside wound were inverted, of the outside wound everted; that is what I judged from; I could not be certain of the fact; I made at the time of the inquest a memorandum; I don't know whether I can find that memorandum; but I am not likely to forget such matters; I will look for it.

To Mr. McKeon—I read from a written statement at the Coroner's inquest; that paper is here.

Q. Did you take a statement the night after the affair from Thomas Hart? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did you do with it? A. I gave it to the Coroner.

Mr. Townsend (*sotto voce*)—Are there any more missing papers?

TESTIMONY OF ONE OF THE CAPTORS OF STOKES.

Patrick McGowan, engineer in the Grand Central, testified—I first saw the prisoner that day in the office; I helped to arrest him.

Q. Suppose you stood at this corner, looking down the ladies' stairs, how far can you see? A. Clear down to the curb stone; you can see the whole body of a person standing on the platform; standing within two feet of the back wall of the hall you can see the street, but not the platform; you can see the head of a man standing on the platform; when I first saw Stokes he was just coming down stairs; he said, "There's a man shot—go for the doctor;" Thomas Hart, following, said,

"YOU'RE THE MAN THAT SHOT HIM;"

I followed him to the exchange, where I stopped him.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

To Mr. Tremain—I was sworn at the Coroner's inquest; I may have said that the boy said, "There's the man who shot him;" I am in the employ of Mr. Powers now; I have talked with one person about this, Peter Coughlin. (Mr. Tremain here read from his testimony on the Coroner's inquest.) I believe that is correct; I was not with him long; Mr. Powers asked him

"WHY HE SHOT HIM,"

and Mr. Stokes made no reply.

Q. Why did you not state that to the Coroner's jury? A. I supposed I had; when I went down to the engine room Mr. Stokes was sitting on a bench; standing at the head of these stairs one could see the wheels of carriages; in winter the outer door is closed; there is a light over the door; I am not sure whether there are two sets of doors; I don't think there are; I am not positive; the prisoner looked bewildered like; he was pale; he made no resistance; the seat where he sat down was the porter's bench, at the foot of the main stairs; there is a long hall leading right back; you pass the elevator into the reading room, and the barber's shop is back of that; Mr. Stokes said, "There's a man shot," to Mr. Powers; Mr. Powers then said, "Here, here, here!" nothing was said to him before he spoke; I saw an officer there; some gentlemen came to the prisoner and asked him if he was hurt, and felt his breast; he said "No."

To Mr. Garvin—I did look this morning to see whether I could see the sidewalk from the head of the stairs.

To Mr. Tremain—I made the examination with Mr. Henry Powers, the cashier of the hotel; he suggested it.

DR FISHER EXAMINED.

Dr. Willis Fisher was then sworn and testified—I have been living at the Grand Central Hotel eighteen months; the first I knew of this affair I reached the hotel between ten and fifteen minutes of five; I heard Colonel Fisk was shot, and went to my room, where I got a message to go to room 214; I went there and found several persons there, two or three of whom I did not know, Henry Powers and Dr. Tripler; I spoke to the Colonel; I said, "Colonel, I am sorry to see you in this condition," his respiration was so very weak; I gave him two ounces of brandy in water and applied a cold water compress to the abdominal wound; I requested the persons not connected with the case to retire from the room; these memoranda I have were made that evening; at 5 P. M. he seemed more comfortable, but complained of pain in his bowels; at half-past five he seemed more composed, his respiration 24, his pulse 74; he was then lying in bed on his back, with his left arm on a pillow on a chair; his countenance was agitated and pallid; his pupils were dilated; at about a quarter to six Dr. Wood came in and examined him; under his direction I administered a small amount of chloroform; there was no indication of the locality of the ball; at 6:45 a consultation was held; it lasted about half an hour; it was not in presence of Mr. Fisk; the course of treatment decided on was carried out; at 7 o'clock he was very uneasy and complained of pain in his bowels; a quarter of a grain of morphia was administered in Magendie's solution; he complained of pain and asked for more morphia; he said:—

"I AM

as strong as an ox, and it took four times as much medicine to affect me as ordinary persons;" another quarter of a grain was administered; at 8:15 he again complained of pain and asked for more medicine; I then gave him ten drops of Magendie's solution; a few minutes after he again complained of pain; he asked me then if I thought there was any chance for his recovery; his pulse was then 73, his respiration 35; he asked for water and I gave it; about nine o'clock Dr. Sayre came in; after making a cursory examination he said he approved the treatment and would return at 11 P. M.; at 9:35 he was still complaining of great pain in the bowels; I gave him twenty drops of Magendie's solution; at 9:45 he was somewhat easier; at that time he was

PERFECTLY CONSCIOUS AND COMPOSED;

I gave him some water; his pulse was 74; at 9:55 he again complained of griping pain in the bowels; I gave him hypodermically fifteen drops of Magendie's solution; no other doctor was present; at 10:45 he still complained of pain and asked for more morphia, and I repeated the hypodermic application; at 11 o'clock there was a consultation; Mr. Fisk was more quiet, his pulse 90, his respiration 32, his skin cool and moist; at 11:30 he was sleepy, but easily aroused; he took a drink of water and conversed with Dr. Wood; at midnight he was asleep, his pulse 100, his respiration 36; he snored a little; Colonel Hooker, his brother-in-law, said he always snored when asleep; at 1 o'clock he woke voluntarily and asked for water; I gave him two ounces of brandy and water; at 1½ he was asleep; at 2 I sponged his face with water, which woke him; his pulse was 126 and his respiration 20; he said he

"FELT FIRST RATE;"

I gave him two ounces of brandy in water; at three o'clock I introduced the catheter and gave him two ounces of brandy and water; at four o'clock his condition was unchanged; at a quarter past four Dr. White came in, and while he was talking with me Colonel Fisk woke and, in reply to a question, said he felt very easy; he asked for water, which I gave him; he took it in his right hand and drank it; at five o'clock he was sleeping soundly; I spoke to him and he did not answer; at 5:20 his pulse was 135, his respiration 20 and irregular; I endeavored to arouse him, but unsuccessfully; I rubbed his extremities with ammonia and applied it to his nostrils, but without effect; I endeavored to give him brandy and water, but did not succeed; at 6:30 his condition was about the same; his pupils were still sensible to light; I rubbed his arms and limbs with ammonia, but could not arouse him; at 7:15

MRS. FISK ARRIVED,

and came to her husband for recognition; he was still unconscious; at eight o'clock a consultation took place; his pupils were contracted, but sensible to light; he remained in that condition till ten; from that time there was a diminution in the pulse and respiration; he ceased to live at ten minutes to eleven; I was present at the post-mortem examination, but took no part in it. He described here the wound as it had previously been described.

Q. What was the cause of death? A. Death was caused by the wound in the abdomen, and immediately by the shock to the nervous system; when I first saw the wound I was impressed that it was mortal; increase of the pulse would indicate reaction, decrease collapse; increase of respiration would denote reaction; the sensibility of the pupil would indicate an absence of congestion and of any injurious effect of opiates.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

To Mr. Townsend—Collapse I consider complete prostration of the brain; shock is an instantaneous disturbance of the nervous system; the pupil is often not contracted in shock; a shock often dilates the eye; the light was in the centre of the room; when I examined the eye I was looking down on him.

Q. After giving the opiates what effect on the eye did you notice? A. They seemed to have little effect; I noticed once or twice a slight contraction; I have not said that Colonel Fisk was a friend of mine; when I went in Dr. Tripler was in the room; when I came into the room Mr. Fisk stretched out his hand; there were no ladies there; I was present when Colonel Fisk's will was made; there was no conversation between Colonel Fisk and a lady while I was present; I don't remember when he made his will exactly; he had made it before Dr. Sayre arrived; no one had told Dr. Sayre he had already made his will; Dr. Sayre remained but a very few minutes; I heard him make some remarks about a will; I could tell whether his pupils contracted by exposing them to the light; on one occasion I took a candle; these memoranda are fair copies of my original memoranda; those were shown at the meeting; I do not know what has become of them; this copy was made by a Dr. Bowman; the first intimation I had of the first meeting was a message by Dr. Sayre's son that his father was sick; I supposed he wished my attendance as a physician; I am not aware that I skipped anything in my statement except the personal part, which I was instructed to leave out; what you have there is some pages of a history of gunshot wounds to be hereafter published; Dr. Tripler administered four doses of morphia; I think I administered myself a grain in all; I think in all I gave him eight or ten ounces of brandy.

Q. The general effect of shock is to a certain extent paralysis, is it not? A. Not invariably; it is a depression of the nervous system, which is not the same thing as paralysis; I saw Colonel Fisk about ten minutes of five; he merely pressed my hand; he did not shake it; when I first went in no one was talking to him; a person may receive a shock and an injury and not be aware of it for some minutes; Colonel Fisk was a man of strong physical development and unusual vitality; the evidence of shock was his general appearance, circulation and respiration; a shock may arise from accident or from moral impressions.

Q. If Dr. Tripler found the pulse barely perceptible, and you found it at seventy-six, would not that indicate reaction? A. Somewhat, sir; I think there was a decided change about one o'clock; I made the memoranda from which this is taken the night of the affair.

Mr. Tremain claimed that the witness had no right to look at this memorandum, it not being an original memorandum, and the witness was directed to lay it aside.

At that time his pupils were contractile, not contracted; morphine had been given before the rising of the pulse.

Q. Without knowing the constitution of the man, could you tell that morphine would raise the pulse? A. I consider that it was raised by the beneficial action of the opiate; I could only tell by watching the symptoms; the morphine would raise the pulse somewhat, perhaps to 80; half a grain would kill some men, and I have known seventy-five grains given in one case.

Q. How do you know whether the change came from the reaction or the morphine? A. From the general condition of the patient, the fulness of the pulse, the condition of the pulse and frequency of the respiration; I have no other answer to give.

The Court here took a recess.

After the Recess.

On the reassembling of the Court the cross-examination of Dr. Fisher was proceeded with.

Q. When was the will drawn? A. I did not make any particular note; between seven and nine o'clock; I was a subscribing witness; Dr. Tripler, Mr. D. D. Field, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Gould and Mr. Tweed were present; no others were present that I knew; there were not more than one or two others present.

Q. Those ladies you saw in the outside room, who were they? A. Mrs. Morse and her daughter; I don't think they spoke to Fisk before he made his will; I know young Mr. Morse, but I am not able to state whether he was in the room.

AFTER THE WILL.

Q. How long did the people you have spoken of remain after the will was drawn? A. I think they all retired from the room where Fisk was soon after the signing of the will except Dr. Tripler and myself; Mr. Tweed and Mr. Gould might have been there after; one or both was there, but I can't say which.

Q. Did you have any conversation with Mrs. or Miss Morse any time that evening? A. I think I had a conversation with Mrs. Morse about eleven o'clock that evening; I saw her in the hallway.

Q. How many times was the wound probed that night? A. Twice; by Dr. Tripler and by Dr. Wood.

Q. Did not Dr. White also probe the wound? A. I don't think the probe was withdrawn after Dr. Wood put it in until Dr. White had examined the wound.

Q. How long were you absent leaving Dr. Tripler alone in the room? A. Once or twice; I could not say how long Dr. Tripler left me alone with the patient—probably half an hour; we were there until getting on for four o'clock; Dr. Tripler might have gone out three or four times, but only for a few minutes at a time.

BRANDY, OPIUM AND SHOCK.

Q. Would not two ounces of brandy increase the pulse? A. It would depend on the antecedents and habits and constitution of the patient; I should judge the effect by the result.

Q. But when you have opium, shock and brandy, how would you distinguish? A. Opium would end in delirium if the dose were excessive; brandy would give more vigor and tone to the system; shock would also increase the pulse.

Q. Have not you talked with some doctor since you left the stand about this case? A. Not particularly; I went to lunch with Dr. Tripler.

Q. When did the patient's breath become stertorous? A. About two hours before death.

Q. Did you threaten Henry, the parlor man at the Grand Central, this morning, that he would be sent to Sing Sing for perjury? A. I only said it as a joke, knowing that he was a nervous, sensitive man.

THE DOCTORS A UNIT.

Q. Did you not make a remark to us that there would be no use in cross-examining the doctors, as they were a unit as to the evidence? A. I said that the doctors were unanimous in their opinion as to the cause of death; I may have used the word unit, but I meant unanimous.

Q. Did you not speak to me first? A. I told you that I understood you had paid some physicians $500 or $1,000 to suggest the course of cross-examination.

Q. What occurred between Fisk and any female member of the Morse family that evening of an improper nature? A. Nothing that I know of.

Q. Did you not state to Mr. Dailey, on the parlor floor of the Grand Central Hotel, within a month of the occurrence, that you could relate things about Fisk and a female member of the Morse family that evening that were perfectly disgraceful? A. No, sir.

FISK'S SISTER.

Mrs. Minna E. Hooker, sworn:—I reside in New York; was a sister of the deceased; our father's name was James Fisk; I was only a half sister of the deceased; the name of the deceased was James Fisk, Jr.

Mr. McKeon then asked the Court to adjourn before calling on the defence to open their case; but the request was refused, as His Honor said there had been a great deal of time wasted already, and he did not feel justified in longer delaying the case.

THE OPENING FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. McKeon then delivered an exhaustive address of two hours and three-quarters. He began by briefly stating the degrees of murder, and then upbraided the District Attorney for having allowed private counsel to appear in the case on the part of the prosecution. Such a course, he said, was wholly without precedent, and the only reason it had been allowed was because Mr. Fisk, though dead, was still a power in the land, through his surviving associates. He was sorry to see his profession thus sacrificed for mere money. Who had paid for the expensive diagrams and models which had been used in the present case? He did not believe that the present Comptroller would allow such expenses. The two gentlemen to whom he referred had received $3,000 in money from his client, and at the present time there was pending a suit by William Fullerton against E. S. Stokes for $5,000.

FISK.

This case was a great public question in some of its aspects. He was not one of those who underrated the abilities of Mr. Fisk. He was a man who left an impress of himself upon the times in which he lived. It was an extraordinary thing that we found something like him in the last century. There was the famous Cagliostro, who told people that he had discovered the means of making gold. There was another man by the name of Casanova, who also deceived and humbugged people, and for years carried on a system of fraud which perfectly astonished the civilized world at that time. Mr. McKeon then traced the history of Fisk from his boyhood to his arrival in Wall street and his capture of the Erie Railroad in 1867. Once in possession of the Erie road he had allied himself with a corrupt political ring, which controlled the judiciary. In the gold panic Mr. Fisk became alarmed at the violence of some of the people he had robbed, and from that time had constantly gone about armed. He had by that time organized murders against other people, and he knew that the same means of mischief might be employed against himself.

THE ERIE BRIGANDS.

Mr. McKeon then proceeded to review the history of the operations of the Erie Ring at great length, showing that Fisk kept gangs of braves and intrenched himself as the leader of a gang of brigands in the heart of the city of New York. He told the story of Dorman B. Eaton, and claimed that that gentleman had been assaulted and left for dead by Fisk's bullies. That would be shown by the prosecution, as well as that Stokes was told that he would be treated in the same way. He was the first man that he (Mr. McKeon) had ever feared, and had told him in open court that "he was the most dangerous man in the city of New York, and that if any man opposed him he did so at the risk of his life." It would be shown by the prosecution that Stokes was so apprehensive of attack that he had never gone out during last November except in company with a friend, and at night always in a carriage. Fisk had told him that "his touch was cold and clammy," and that none could oppose him with impunity, and that he and his political associates ruled the city of New York with a rod of iron, and with a firmer hand than Robespierre had ruled the people of France.

THE OIL REFINERY.

After this introduction Mr. McKeon gave in detail the particulars of Stokes' early transactions with Fisk. In July, 1869, Stokes, who had previously gone into partnership with Harley, Fisk's agent, in the oil refinery business, under the name of the Brooklyn Oil Refining Company, on the understanding that the latter was to get the oil over the Erie Railroad at favorable rates, received, while at Saratoga, a telegram from his partner saying that Fisk wanted to see him immediately. Fisk proposed a system of drawbacks, by which Stokes should each month present a claim on the railroad for 65 cents a gallon on all the oil that had been carried. This opened the path to immense profits—about one hundred thousand dollars a year, which was all taken out of the railroad company. Soon after Fisk proposed to enlarge their operations by forming a stock company, with a capital of $100,000. Harley held 450 shares, Byers (another tool of Fisk's) 250, and Stokes 300. After this Stokes, holding a minority of the stock, was wholly in Fisk's power.

MANSFIELD DISGUSTED WITH FISK.

During the winter of 1869 and 1870 Miss Mansfield became disgusted with Fisk. She turned him away and would have nothing to do with him. It was enough to know that Fisk had a wife living in Boston. For that and another reason that it was unnecessary to indicate she left him, and her health required that she should leave him and drive him away from her. She remained away from him for some time; but Fisk was so infatuated with her that he begged of her to take him back, and with a woman's weakness she did at last consent to do so.

STOKES AND JOSIE.

Stokes had been first introduced to Josie by Harley, Fisk's agent, and had called on her for the first time on New Year's Day, 1870. Fisk had seen him and had asked him to dine there that day, and some of the most prominent officials of the city and State were present at the banquet. After he had called on Miss Mansfield some time Fisk's suspicions were aroused, and, making up his mind that something was wrong, he ordered Harley to withdraw the arrangement about drawbacks. The consequence was that Stokes' business was paralyzed. Stokes was then on his knees to Fisk, and asked Fisk to see him at Delmonico's. Fisk returned that he would see him that evening at Miss Mansfield's, and saw that lady in the park that afternoon—for he was not then living with her—and obtained her permission to use her house; and, with all her faults, it should be said that that lady has a fund of good sense and intelligence for which she ought to have credit, and she talks frankly what she knows, whether it tells for or against her.

MORE ABOUT THE OIL BUSINESS.

At this meeting it was arranged that Fisk should sell out to Stokes for $70,000. Fisk said he had got into trouble with Mr. Tweed about this matter. Mr. Tweed had found out that it was a good operation, and had come up, "with blood in his eye, demanding his share of the rake." It was on this occasion that Fisk told Stokes that "his touch was cold and clammy," and that he had previously made arrangements to "railroad him (Stokes) into the State Prison." Fisk also asked Stokes to take a certain amount of stock in place of money, and ordered Harley to give an order on Byers for the amount. The next morning Byers would not cash it, and Harley kept out of the way. This was because Fisk wanted to operate on Stokes; and he said to him, "I want you to get back the affections of Miss Mansfield to me." Stokes replied, I have no control over that; I will have nothing to do with it; it is not my line." Fisk then retured to fulfil his engagement, and everything was again at sea.

THE TRAGEDY DEEPENING.

From October, 1870, Fisk vowed vengeance against Stokes, and he threatened that he would take Stokes' life. Fisk had men to follow him night and day, and he never felt that he was safe, and the poor fellow was so anxious to have the matter settled that his mind became disturbed. He also took advice of Mr. Beach as to what should be done. Mr. Beach told him to wait until January 7, 1871, when the lease granted by his mother of the property in Brooklyn required certain things to be done, and that if they should not be done Mrs. Stokes should take possession of her property. The lease not being carried out Stokes and his mother went over and took quiet possession of the property, but were turned out by a gang of twenty-five or thirty men sent by Fisk for the purpose.

STOKES ARRESTED.

Fisk then obtained an injunction from Judge Pratt, appointing Harley, Fisk's agent, receiver, and prohibiting Mrs. Stokes from taking legal proceedings to recover her property. Then he had Stokes arrested, on a warrant of Judge Dowling's, on an accusation of having embezzled $30,000, and he was kept in jail all Sunday and Sunday night. The ground of the charge was that Stokes, having found that Byers, the treasurer, was depositing moneys in his own name, did the same, and did deposit $30,000 of the company's money in his name. The end of this was that Fisk allowed him to keep the $30,000 he had and gave him another $30,000 for settlement.

ANOTHER ABORTIVE SETTLEMENT.

Stokes then began a suit for $200,000 for injury sustained by the breaking up of the business. The end of that was another settlement, Mr. Fisk agreeing to give $200,000 for the property—$50,000 down and the remainder in instalments. Papers for this arrangement were made out, when it was represented to Stokes that this would look as though he had been blackmailing Fisk, and that it would be better to have it settled by arbitration by a gentleman of character, like Mr. Seward, who would probably, too, give him a higher award. Stokes agreed; and Mr. Seward, one of the counsel of the Erie Railroad, was selected, and Mr. Fullerton acted as counsel for Stokes. The result of the arbitration was that Mr. Seward reported $10,000 in favor of Stokes. Stokes told Fisk that he would accept the $10,000, but protested against the settlement. He then commenced a suit to set aside the award, on the ground that certain things had not been passed upon by Mr. Seward, and that the award was for the incarceration alone.

OPEN WAR.

Open war was now declared, and rumors got abroad that affidavits would be produced in the suit that would bring disgrace and odium upon Fisk. The only way Fisk succeeded in getting out of it was by obtaining an injunction from Judge Pratt restraining the publication of these papers. At the same time Richard King, a former servant of Mansfield's and a willing tool, was made use of to make an affidavit that he had overheard Stokes and Mansfield arranging to blackmail Fisk. King was directly afterwards sent away out of the State to avoid his perjury being exposed.

ROUGH ON THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Mr. McKeon then charged that the District Attorney had suppressed some of the evidence on the part of the prosecution. Where was Miss Morse, who, if produced, would be forced to prove that Fisk was armed? The court, too, had been filled with the detectives of the private counsel who had acted in this case. The District Attorney should simply seek to bring out the whole truth, and the case had been conducted as if it were a struggle for victory. The public authorities were informed that Mr. Fisk was armed. The Coroner knew he was armed. The clothes had been in the possession of Mrs. Fisk since last January, not in public hands. And look at the way things had been conducted in the hotel! Why had not the prosecution produced Mr. Powers, of the Grand Central Hotel? The defence had been stopped in their examination, or they would have taken the roof off that hotel, and shown the true character of what had gone on there.

MISS MANSFIELD'S SUIT.

To go back to the lawsuit between Stokes and Fisk, the next step was the suit for libel brought by Miss Mansfield before Judge Bixby against Fisk. Judge Bixby had treated Fisk just like any other person, and had held him in sufficient bail. Why had not the District Attorney allowed Stokes at that time to go before the Grand Jury and have certain persons indicted at that time? While Stokes was trying to get before the Grand Jury the District Attorney's office, at the instance of Fisk, were preparing an indictment against Stokes on a charge of blackmail. Now they come to a point where he would be still more careful in his statements. They would observe how this man had been badgered and driven and was at the mercy of Mr. Fisk. The last time before the 6th of January that Stokes saw Fisk was on the 18th of December, 1871, at the "Black Crook" exhibition. On the 6th of January Miss Mansfield's case came up at Judge Bixby's Court.

WARNED BY FELLOWS.

Stokes was a witness, and in reply to Mr. Beach said that he had never had any intention of personal violence against Fisk, and that he simply left his rights in the hands of the law. The Court adjourned at two o'clock, and coming home in a coupé, Mr. Fellows suggested that the trouble between Fisk and Stokes should be arranged by Stokes withdrawing the Mansfield case. Mr. Fellows suggested that this had better be done, as Fisk would probably otherwise have Stokes indicted for blackmail. Stokes replied that he had done nothing to serve as a ground for such an indictment. The coupé stopped at Delmonico's, down town, and Stokes then left for Rufus F. Andrews' office.

THE INDICTMENT.

Mr. McKeon left also, and as he came out he heard it remarked that there was an indictment returned against Stokes. He saw the Presiding Judge at the Oyer and Terminer in the room and thought the news might have leaked out through him. He, therefore, came over to Mr. Sparks, the Clerk, but he knew nothing of any such indictment having been returned. On reaching Mr. Andrews' office Stokes asked about the indictment which Mr. Fellows had hinted at. Stokes explained that he wished to go to Providence, and Andrews assured him that there was nothing of the kind out against him. He also called on Mr. Bixby in Warren street, who told him the same thing. At the corner of Warren street he took a hack to go up town and make his arrangements to go to Providence. The press had stated that Stokes had followed Fisk from the Opera House down town, a statement utterly untrue. The hack was ordered to drive to the Hoffman House.

AT THE HOFFMAN HOUSE.

Stokes went to his room, got some papers, and while he was at the office saw in his box a returned telegram to John S. Doty, at Eatontown. It was very important that he should see Doty about his disputed bet with Henry N. Smith, and he asked what time the boat left. A gentleman said at four o'clock and that he would have just time enough to catch it. Stokes said "No, as he had to go to Twenty-third street and get some papers." It was found, however, that the telegram had been returned in consequence of its being directed to Eatonville, instead of to Eatontown, and Stokes therefore contented himself with telegraphing again, and Mr. Doty had the telegram still in his possession. Getting into the hack Stokes told the driver to drive to Miss Manfield's; but seeing the blinds all down, and knowing that Miss Mansfield was sick, he determined not to trouble her for the papers he had come for.

TO THE HOTEL.

He therefore told the cabman to drive to the Grand Central Hotel, with the idea of getting to the corner of Amity street, where there was a house frequented by sporting men, and where he thought it probable that he would find some witnesses useful to him in the matter of the bet, which was to be decided the following Tuesday. The cabman went up Twenty-third street to Seventh avenue, down Seventh avenue to Fourteenth street, and thence through Fourteenth street and Broadway, and when they got near the hotel Stokes tapped with his cane on the window and the cabman stopped. The cabman would swear that Stokes gave him no directions as to following any other carriage and that the route was left entirely to himself.

TEN MINUTES BEFORE THE SHOOTING.

Stokes, on leaving the cab, went up, not down Broadway, and entered Chambers & Dodge's, a house where he thought he might see some gentlemen who would serve as witnesses. There were in that place young Mr. Ingraham, Mr. Polhemus, Mr. Smith and others. Mr. Ingraham asked him to go up town, but Stokes said he must get the witnesses he wanted and could not go. He started up town on the east side of Broadway, when a gentleman got out of a stage and said, "Ned, what are you doing here? Let us go down and get some tickets for the 'Black Crook,'" which was then very crowded. They strolled along, and on coming to the Grand Central Hotel Stokes thought he saw a lady at the window whom he knew. He excused himself to his friend, who was very earnest in wanting him to still accompany him, and even pulled the lappels of his coat. Stokes went into the hotel, found that the lady was not an acquaintance, and in passing along the corridor to the ladies' entrance staircase, and as he reached the head of the stairs, he saw Mr. Fisk at the bottom coming in.

STOKES' STORY OF THE KILLING.

His first feeling was to go down some two or three steps, and just at that moment Fisk drew a pistol. Stokes at the same time drew his pistol, and also fired two shots. Mr. Fisk dropped, and Stokes did not know whether he had injured him or not, or whether he had killed him or not. He walked away; walked back again; and as he walked back he saw some person, and as he got to the head of the stairs he said, "Go away and get a doctor." He returned and went down stairs, by the main staircase, at a moderate pace, and walked through to the barber's shop. When he got there he was very excited and trembling. He was arrested and taken upstairs, and after about five minutes he was taken into the presence of Fisk; Fisk said, "Yes, that's Stokes," although the evidence has been changed to read "is that the man that shot you, Mr. Fisk?" and the reply, "Yes, Stokes." McKeon assured the jury that this story was the same that Stokes had told him, as his counsel, on the very evening of the killing, and then proceeded to say that after his arrest and incarceration Stokes had shown symptoms of mental disturbance, and, in place of his usual affectionate demeanor, had treated his father with marked disrespect. Every one had remarked that he was a changed man; but it would be for the jury to say how far his mind had been disturbed by the treatment he had received at the hands of Fisk.

The Court then, at a quarter past five, adjourned to Friday morning, the jury being allowed to go to their homes as usual.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Central Park Garden.

It would be difficult to match the present season at this charming metropolitan resort in steady, unremitting popularity. Every night since the opening it has been crowded, and the audience belongs to that class that one meets at the Italian Opera during the winter. Last night was no exception to the rule in regard to the attendance, and the following fine programme was presented:—Inauguration March, Otto Singer; overture, "Siege of Corinth," Rossini; waltz, "Autumn Roses," Strauss; selections from "Hamlet," A. Thomas; overture, "King Stephan," Beethoven; Bridal Procession, "Lohengrin," Wagner; waltz, "Artist's Life," Strauss; symphonic poem, "Les Preludes," Liszt; overture, "Light Cavalry," Suppee; serenade, Rossini; waltz, "Wine, Woman and Song," Strauss; galop, "Japanese," A. E. Pease. Certainly if variety alone were sought the above programme should satisfy the most exacting. The Strauss waltzes receive more than usual attention now, in view of the expected visit of the great composer to New York when he can release himself from the Boston Jubilee. It seems as if the orchestra of Theodore Thomas develops new features of excellence at each hearing, and it would be impossible now to find another organization equal to them in America. This accounts for the numbers and character of the attendance at the garden every evening.

Bowery Theatre.

The salamander qualities of the gamins of the east side are well known, but have never been more tested than this week when compelled to witness that *chef d'œuvre* of all Bowery plays, "Mazeppa." Miss Kate Raymond is the daring rider, and the "highly trained steed" clambers across the stage carpenter's mountains with, no doubt, feelings of disgust in his equine mind. The costume of the rider is, like that of Brian O'Linn, "pleasant and cool," but what with being jolted on the back of the fiery untamed and indulging in sundry broadsword combats the lady undergoes a species of histrionic martyrdom every night. But the play, whatever persons of intelligence may think of it, never fails to draw forth the admiration of the Bowery boys. But it is too much for this weather.

Footlight Flashes.

Barry Sullivan will likely visit New York in the winter.

The inimitable Vokes family have become the rage in Boston. Back Bay is jealous.

"Buffalo Bill" has reached Denver at last, where possibly the original hero may be induced to superintend its production.

Booth's Theatre opens for the regular fall season early in August, with James W. Wallack as Mathias, in "The Bells." This is the character in which Mr. Irving made such a sensation at the London Lyceum before Easter.

In the grand fairy opera of "King Carrot," with which the season will open at the Grand Opera House, Mrs. John Wood will play the part of Robin Luron, Miss Rose Hersee the *rôle* of Rosée du Soir, John Brougham the title *rôle*, Henry Peakes Pipertueck, and Stuart Robson Truck. The chorus has been carefully chosen from the late English and Italian opera companies.

The Lexington (U. S.) *Caucasian* keeps a musical reviewer, and this is how he reviews:—"Knowest Thou the Fair Land," which, whether thou dost or not, is an exquisite soprano solo from the opera of "Mignon." "Our Little Darling," a snub-nosed, paregoric cherub, a red-faced and bald-headed catnip angel, done up in song and chorus. "The Last Words," a gizzard-squashingly sentimental ballad, guaranteed to draw tears from the eyes of a potato. "No Letter for Me," which, when every epistle is a hashery or washery bill in disguise, is a decidedly agreeable situation; bemoaned in a solo and duet. "Goodby, Eva Darling," a prolonged grunt, set to slow and tender music in the form of a solitary and gregarious wail.

THE LONG STRIKE.

The Teutonia and Germania Hall Meetings.

CLOSING SCENES.

Meetings of Minor Societies.

If coming events ever cast shadows before the early dissolution of the remaining fragments of the trades unions is about to eventuate. In fact, since the first grand success of the metal workers, which, like previous displays, burned brilliantly for a while only to end in smoke, they have had little or nothing to nourish hope. The golden reports from Bridgeport, New Haven, Philadelphia, Rochester, Albany, Buffalo and Boston all turned to rust. Proffered aid have been deferred. Dissension and disintegration has taken the place of harmony and union, and now resolutions of even the most desperate courage and obstinacy contain no hope for them. The two eight-hour leagues may hold out another week. That the metal workers will there can be no doubt, as the money from Cleveland has not arrived, and few will return to work till after that is divided and their share is in their pockets. When it has been distributed and they can only look forward to weeks of darker uncertainty even than the past ones, they will, no doubt, get employment where they can, and the strike of May, June and July will have ended. The parade of the 1st of August will hardly awaken it again, though such is the result hoped for by the enthusiastic agitators. The loss to the country, to the manufacturers, and, above all, to the men—poor in this world's goods, and with wives and little ones never overclothed or too well fed even in the best of times—is the sad result apparent of the strike. That there are other results to flow out from this no one can doubt. The agitation of so many elements and interests, so long continued, cannot but produce important changes. That they will be for the better for all parties is to be hoped. According to their different stories they could not be much worse for either, which is some consolation. Such is life.

The German Eight-Hour League.

Teutonia Hall was yesterday as deserted and silent as any temple of the god Gambrinus could be on a hot day, with an atmosphere still heating. In one of the coolest and most secluded recesses of the place sat one of the coolest and most select committees of the season. They formally announced that they had no "news for newspapers," and refused to be interviewed. One of them on being called out frankly stated that the dearth of news was caused by natural results, and that the organization could not be expected to furnish many more items before its extinction. That the snuffing out would not be permanent was his only hope and aspiration. Nothing worthy of note has transpired in the branches of this organization since the report in yesterday's HERALD.

The Iron Eight-Hour League.

Very few attended the meeting at the Germania Rooms yesterday, and no business of any importance was transacted. A discussion was held in regard to statements which the press had mistakenly attributed to the Vice President, Mr. Roache, which were, however, of little moment. The men are still anxiously waiting for their money from far-away Cleveland.

The Carpenters.

The members of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union held a meeting last evening which was strictly private in its nature. According to the information received from a few men belonging to the society the object of the meeting was to elect new men to the different offices, to receive new members into the organization and to collect dues. About three or four hundred men had assembled in the hall (Demilt Dispensary, Twenty-third street and Second avenue) at eight o'clock. The organization is said to number over three thousand men and has numerous branches throughout the city. Michael Parday was elected president last evening. These men are apparently intelligent, but manifest a total indifference to the sympathy of the public by the manner in which their meetings are conducted. A password, for instance, is necessary to enter their meeting hall, which must be whispered into the extended ear of the faithful janitor. The majority of the men are now enjoying the eight-hour luxury. A large number, however, are still unemployed, and supported idle from the funds of the society, while all seem to look forward with hopeful eyes to the final success of the organization. It would be well, nevertheless, that they should alter their programme of organization and borrow direction from the example of other societies.

The Laborers' Union.

The Fourth division of the Laborers' Union Benevolent Society, comprising chiefly the hodcarriers of the various parts of the city, held a meeting last evening, at the New York Assembly Rooms, corner of Twenty-second street and First avenue. A large number of men were in attendance, and, for the most part, in their daily costumes, with heated brows and sweaty jackets, truly representing the indefatigable men of toil. Mr. Nolan called the meeting to order, the special object of which was the regular payment of dues. They are a benevolent society, and hold their meetings with open doors. Like many other city unions they fail to understand the technicalities and observations of the press in their behalf and against their delinquencies. They are all employed under the eight-hour system, with very few exceptions. No new feature has turned up with regard to their programme of intended proceedings, nor do they appear to be sufficiently decided as to what object they have in view, declaring at one time that some of the men are on strike, and again that all are employed according to the eight-hour system. Their meetings, under these circumstances, are apparently without interest, at least to the community at large.

The Blue-Stone Cutters and Flaggers.

The members of the organization above mentioned met in Emmet Hall, 282 West Thirtieth street, last evening. Mr. Patrick Kirwan presided and Mr. Fitzgibbon acted as secretary. Very many of the journeymen blue-stone cutters who had been working outside the organization, having been cordially invited to attend the meeting, availed themselves of the privilege. They were received courteously, and compared notes with their *confrères*. Nothing, however, of much importance grew out of the joint session, and at an early hour the meeting adjourned.

The Stair Builders.

The Union of this society held a large meeting at 147 West Thirty-second street last night. They agreed most amicably, but the conclusion the members arrived at was rather ambiguous.

NEW YORK CITY.

Comptroller Green paid yesterday to the Department of Docks for the uses of that department $250,000.

The fourth annual meeting of the American Philological Association will be held in Providence, R. I., commencing on Tuesday, July 23, at three P. M.

The six pickpockets who were arrested on the Long Branch boat Tuesday night were taken before Judge Hogan yesterday morning and dismissed for want of evidence.

The Department of Public Works reports that since the opening of the two public baths on June 17 to June 30, the number of bathers was 71,592, of whom 18,262 were females. The largest number of bathers on any one day was 8,282, on Saturday last, the 29th of June.

Citizens should remember at this time that needless waste of Croton water will greatly diminish the reserve supply during the summer season. Though Commissioner Van Nort, of the Public Works, does not anticipate any serious difficulty in keeping up a sufficient reserve supply of water, a careful use of it will render the city doubly secure from the inconvenience and danger of a dearth.

William Lalor was employed until quite recently by Patrick H. McCaffery as an assistant in his photographic gallery, at 936 Third avenue. When William left a tube also mysteriously disappeared. He was arrested on suspicion, admitted his guilt and gave up the tube. This did not save him, however, for he was yesterday held for trial by Alderman Plunkitt at the Yorkville Police Court.

BAD WEATHER FOR SHAD CULTURE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

The State shad propagating establishment on the Hudson was broken up this morning, on account of the intense heat. Seth Green sent westward to-day 25,000 shad, to be put in the head waters of the Mississippi as an experiment, at the request of Spencer G. Baird, United States Commissioner of Fisheries.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVII......................No. 186

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—SCHNEIDER: OR, THE OLD HOUSE ON THE RHINE. Matinee at 2.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, 14th st. and Broadway.—THE GRAND DUCHESS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—THE LAST TRUMP CARD.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—PUTNAM—THE HIDDEN HAND, &C. Matinee at 2.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—THE SOUTH; OR, AFTER THE WAR. Matinee.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—WON OUT. Afternoon and Evening.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—GEORGIA MINSTRELS. Matinee.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—THE MILL GIRLS. Matinee at 2½.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND, &C.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GARDEN INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.—SUMMER EVENING CONCERTS.

PAVILION, No. 688 Broadway, near Fourth street.—LADY ORCHESTRA.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, No. 745 Broadway.—ART AND SCIENCE.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Thursday, July 4, 1872.

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3—Stokes: Testimony of Stokes' Captor; Close of the Medical Testimony and of the Case for the Prosecution; Opening for the Defence; Argument of Counsel—The Long Strike: The Teutonia and Germania Hall Meetings; Meetings of Minor Societies—Music and the Drama.
4—Editorials: Leading Article, "The Ninety-Sixth Year of the Republic—The Day We Celebrate"—The Alabama Claims—Personal Intelligence—Weather Reports—Amusement Announcements.
5—Livingstone's Rescue: Rejoicing and Excitement in England Over the News—General Sherman's Tour—The War in Mexico—The Cuban Filibusters—The Fighting in Cuba—Telegrams from France, Spain and Rome—Fatal Disasters at Sea—Miscellaneous Telegrams—The Greeley Jubilee: Horace Greeley en route to Gilmore's Babel: Enthusiastic Entry into the Realms of Yankeedom—Business Notices.
6—The Heated Term: One Hundred and Fifty-five Cases of Sunstroke Yesterday, Seventy-two of Which Were Fatal; Scenes at the Morgue and at the Park and Bellevue Hospitals; The Names of the Victims—St. Agnes Academy: Third Annual Distribution of Premiums—The HERALD and Dr. Livingstone—"A Terrible Temptation:" Lady Bassett and Mary Wells in Chicago—The National Rifle Association—A Fiendish Outrage.
7—Advertisements.
8—Independence Day: How the Glorious Fourth Is To Be Celebrated in the City; Where, When and How the Public Celebration is to Take Place; The Day in Brooklyn, Newark and Newburg—Proceedings in the Courts—New Steamships—Who Wants to Buy a Baby?—Father Tom Burke on the Twelfth of July—A Railroad Smash Up—St. Tammany: His Sons in the Days of the Revolution; New Jersey a Decade Ahead of New York in Doing Honor to the Great Indian Chief.
9—St. Tammany (Continued from Eighth Page)—Financial and Commercial: The Eve of the Glorious Fourth a Half Holiday; The Treasury Sale of Gold; The Stock Market Quiet and Strong—Judge Prindle's Trial—The Deposed Judge: An Interview With Ex-Judge McCunn—Brooklyn Affairs—Reception of Grammar School No. 27—Iowa Liberal Republican Convention—Found Drowned—Board of Audit—Cricketing in Canada.
10—The Tobacco Tax—The Seventh Regiment at Saratoga—Alleged Attempted Abduction—Army of the Tennessee—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

GENERAL SHERMAN has left Geneva, after a very quiet sojourn in the city, as will be seen by our special despatch from Switzerland to-day. Miss Nellie Grant has taken her departure also.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS FROM MEXICO is not of a startling nature. According to our special despatch from Matamoros there is a lull in the operations, for the simple reason that the "sinews of war" have given out. War can nowhere be carried on without money, least of all in Mexico. The Juaristas in particular appear to have "a plentiful lack" of funds; consequently the report goes that the garrison of Matamoros are in a mutinous frame of mind because pay is not forthcoming, and revolutionary agents are at work endeavoring to bribe the malcontents into a pronunciamento against the government.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS ARBITRATION CORRESPONDENCE.—The British government has published the correspondence which took place between the Queen's Ministry and Lord Tenterden, Her Majesty's agent for the arbitration of the Alabama claims in Geneva. The official issue appeared in London yesterday. It is voluminous, of course, but hopeful of a final friendly settlement, by way of compensation, perhaps, for its bulk. Earl Granville is satisfied with Lord Tenterden's course of action. He appears to be pleased, also, with the progress which has been already realized by the arbitrators, and satisfied with the "good feeling" which has been evinced generally during the judicial proceedings. This looks exceedingly well for the final conclusion, subsequent to the reassemblage of the tribunal, July 15, if the investigation concerning the special cases of the ugly privateers does not tend to disturb the prevalent harmony.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF SPECIE FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO ASIA.—The steamship Great Republic has just taken in one shipment the vast sum of one million one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars in specie to Japan and China. This shows how our trade with that part of the world is enlarging, and shows, at the same time, that China and Japan continue to be the great gulf of the precious metals, as they have ever been. This has been and is the case particularly with China. There is an enormous and constant drain of specie from this country to both the old continents—to Asia on the Pacific side and Europe on the Atlantic. Fortunately we have the precious metals to export. Our mines continue to yield a large amount, and gold and silver have become like cotton or tobacco—articles of trade. Still, as the precious metals are considered the basis of value and the regulators of the money markets, every great commercial nation ought to prevent as much as possible too great a drain of them from the country. We ought to begin to consider what articles we can supply the Asiatic markets with, so as to make the balance of trade more favorable without the shipment of vast amounts of the precious metals.

The Ninety-Sixth Year of the Republic—"The Day We Celebrate."

It is the Fourth of July, "the glorious Fourth," the nation's birthday, the new year of the republic and the ninety-sixth since that great declaration was made, that "these colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States." Only ninety-six years ago was this declaration made to the world, and what do we now behold? "Behold!" says an inspired orator of Arkansas, "behold our proud bird of liberty!—and his name is '*E Pluribus Unum*'—behold him perched upon the loftiest snow-clad pinnacle of the Rocky Mountains, with his right wing flapping the Atlantic and his left wing fanning the Pacific Ocean, while his glorious head, crowned with the North Star, is encircled by the corruscations of the Aurora Borealis, and his expansive and expanded tail overshadows the 'Halls of the Montezumas' and the Gulf of Mexico! Behold him, fellow citizens, grand, glorious, gorgeous and sublime, and let the eagle scream!" Touching our "proud bird of liberty," this covers the ground. If, therefore, we had intended, under the heading of this article, anything like a patriotic outburst of spread-eagleism, we should, on hearing him, have been constrained to give it up, in deference to "the gentleman from Arkansas." Still, without undertaking the high flight of this Western poet, and without rehashing the vainglorious fustian of the average Fourth of July expounder of American liberty, we hold that "the day we celebrate"—one of the greatest days in the history of mankind—is this day entitled to a few remarks, and we are confident of the unanimous concurrence of our readers in this opinion.

It would be but the repetition of a well-worn story to say that ninety-six years ago the United States consisted of a few feeble settlements scattered along the Atlantic coast; that the vast regions beyond the Alleghanies were almost unknown to our people; that in those good old times of the original Ben Franklin's post office establishment the journey between New York and Philadelphia, if made within three days, in times of mud and high waters, was not slow, and that an Atlantic trip of six weeks against prevailing westerly winds was doing very well; that in "the times that tried men's souls," in our War of Independence, it was hard work on the part of the Continental Congress to maintain an active force of twenty-five thousand men in the field, and that the whole number of Americans, French and English directly concerned in the decisive revolutionary struggle at Yorktown (1781) was less than the number of prisoners turned over to General Grant in the surrender of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863; nor would it be news to the boys and girls of our common schools to tell them that so late as A. D. 1803 the western boundary of the United States was the Mississippi River; or that in a treaty with the first Napoleon President Jefferson purchased for fifteen millions of dollars the magnificent territory of Louisiana, extending from the Mississippi indefinitely westward and from the sources to the mouth of the river. Nor need we go back to the oldest inhabitant to find the man in Florida who remembers the time when, with the acquisition of that land of flowers, oranges and alligators, he ceased to be a Spaniard and became one of our people.

We shall, on this occasion, therefore, pass by all these conspicuous landmarks in the progress of our country as too well known in connection with "the day we celebrate" to need here a recapitulation. Nor shall we pause to mention the fact that even so late as the year 1828 the expenditures of the national government under John Quincy Adams, of thirteen millions a year, were regarded by the Jacksonian opposition party so extravagant as urgently calling for "retrenchment and reform." Nor shall we recur to the annexation of the republic of Texas, which brought on the war with Mexico, and next that treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which doubled the area of the United States and opened to us a new world of enterprise and progress with the discovery of the gold washings and mines of California. But we cannot omit the subsequent purchase by Mr. Seward of Alaska, that vast hyperborean empire of four hundred and eighty-seven thousand square miles, for seven million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold, because the cod fisheries of the Alaskan bays and inlets are destined hereafter to make an important figure in the commerce of the United States.

But as our territorial expansion and manifest destiny are completely covered by the patriotic gentlemen from Arkansas; and as everybody knows that our population has been enlarged from three millions to near forty millions, our national income from five millions to four hundred millions cash down, our national debt from nothing in 1834 to three thousand millions in 1865, and that the payments of our national debt have been going on under General Grant at the rate of a hundred millions and more per annum, we need say nothing here upon these points. Nor are we called upon here to sing hozannahs over these achievements, or to recite the revolution effected from the Southern rebellion in the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the constitution—that great revolution which elevates Uncle Tom from the condition of a chattel or an outlaw to the civil and political status of "a man and a brother;" for upon all these things, in a thousand orations before the sun goes down, the American people, far and near, at home and abroad, on the land and the sea, will be sufficiently illuminated.

And yet again, we have so frequently and fully expatiated from time to time on the amazing results to the general benefit of mankind "from the rivers to the ends of the earth," accomplished through the steamship, the locomotive and the electrical wire, that we shall here ignore these important agents of modern progress, moral and material. Strongly tempted in the next place, as we are, to discourse upon the glorious triumphs of the independent press, as due to "the day we celebrate," we refrain from the pleasing task, though we cannot refrain from wishing, especially the brave leaders and the men of the HERALD's African exploring expedition, a happy celebration of this day wherever they may be. In mercy to our long-suffering, patient and hopeful fellow citizens on this island we postpone, under the pressure of these long-continued, deadly equatorial African heats, any lengthened observations upon the progress and prospects of city reform. Let it suffice that, reform or no reform, our assessments of taxes never fail.

What, then, shall we say of this day of the resurrection of equal rights, "the day we celebrate?" Shall we compare this "glorious Fourth" of 1872, celebrated all over the Union, with that of 1862, when the Northern line of the Southern confederacy was a line of blood and fire? No; let us rather rejoice over the return and general reign of peace, and that sectional harmony in which we find the Southern lions of the rebellion and the Northern lambs of the Union lying down together on the cool platform of brotherly love. Nor will we tantalize our fellow citizens detained in town to pass the ordeal of thirty-six hours of fire-crackers, horse pistols and pyrotechnics of all descriptions by recalling to them the reviving surf of the cool Atlantic, the refreshing summer winds of Pike's Peak, the charms of a morning sail among the icebergs of Baffin's Bay or of a night's lodging in the virgin woods near Yellowstone Lake, where the air is fresh from heaven, and where they have a delicious frost every night in the year.

Dismissing, then, all the topics suggested, we have enough in the achievements of a single year for this day of the emancipation of the human mind, "the day we celebrate." Since his memorable day, one short year ago, we have seen the Tammany Ring scattered to the winds, and we see it (with the tiger) coming together again. We have seen the lion and the unicorn rampant and full of fight against our indirect Alabama claims, and now we have Lord Tenterden and Bancroft Davis as happy as at the fish dinners of the Joint High Commission; for those indirect claims are pronounced at Geneva all gammon, and John Bull is reconciled. We have had the Grand Duke chasing *bos Americanos* with "Little Phil," Buffalo Bill and Spotted Tail. We have had a story of the Arabian Nights rehearsed in Nebraska. We have had the great panjandrum of the Boston Jubilee and a largely increased consumption of whiskey in Massachusetts. We have got rid of Brown, the street cleaner, who left the streets uncleaned, and Smith is cleaning them. We have secured Mr. Greeley as the Presidential champion of the democratic party, and still, with an earthquake now and then, the world goes round. We have made Red Cloud a Quaker and General Cochrane an Alderman. We are at peace with Spain and Hayti. We are getting a surplus revenue on reduced taxes and increased profits from a reduced cotton crop. We have plenty of lager. We have found Dr. Livingstone. We have turned him loose again. We are sending millions of specie to Europe and Asia, and still gold hangs fire, stamps are a legal tender and money is easy. So is Mr. Boutwell. But still the all-important matter of this festival of popular rights and popular sovereignty is "the day we celebrate," and still, as now, with the return of this never-to-be-forgotten anniversary of liberty and union—

We'll rally round the flag, boys,
We'll rally once again,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.

England's Reception of the News of Livingstone.

Our special despatch from London brings us peculiarly gratifying intelligence regarding the enthusiastic reception by the British press and public of the HERALD's triumph for the American press in the Livingstone expedition. Everything which manifests a deep, popular interest has been evoked by the news of Dr. Livingstone's safety, coupled with the story of his heroic, patient and toilsome explorations. The effort which has plucked from possible oblivion the work of such a giant among men as Livingstone is fitly honored there, and although it does not surprise us to learn that English journalists speak feelingly of a national sense of shame, we are pleased to know that their light of joy at the safety of the explorer defies all sentimental shadowing from the source whence it came. We look on the achievement in its high and hopeful sense as one which every human being interested in human progress must share with the press of America. As Livingstone rises above race, country and sect in his devotion to entire humanity, so his safety and the tale of his toil are subjects of rejoicing wherever the sun shines on man. The gratitude of his great mother country is something to stir our national emotions of self-esteem. But in order that our recognition of that gratefulness may not have a single jarring sense we would wish to see all "feelings of shame" hurried away, and the banquet of joy it was our fortune to spread partaken of by all without reserve.

The Question of Free Trade or Commercial Protection in France.

This all-important subject was brought directly to the consideration of the members of the French National Assembly during the session of the Parliament at Versailles yesterday. The discussion was commenced on the presentation of a government bill providing for the imposition of a tax on the importation of articles of raw material for use in manufacture. The galleries were crowded with excited spectators. The members of the party of the Right remain resolute in their determination to secure the rejection of the measure if possible, and hope for an ultimate triumph through the aid of the representatives of the free trade districts in the south of the republic. In truth, and as we have anticipated frequently, an essentially vital crisis in the history of the French government has been inaugurated. President Thiers meets it by a repetition of his threat of personal resignation, accompanied by a reiteration of his political appeal to the members of the party of the Left for support against the acknowledged force of the arguments of the Right. Whether this course of administrative *finesse* is exactly prudent or otherwise, and for the interests of the entire people of France, remains to be seen. President Thiers will have to combat a great principle, which has been already demonstrated as beneficial to the progressive economies of the world at large by statesmen of Great Britain and Belgium, as well as by the writings of many eminent Frenchmen, if he hopes to succeed in the work of an ultimate sustention of his project of commercial conservatism in behalf of a portion of the population of one nation alone. He will have to undertake this at a moment when the current of industrial production, of treasury finance, and customs tax impost receipts, and of city shop and provincial artisan trade have, for each one and all, been deranged in France by the calamities consequent on a civil and military revolution at home and the fruits of an ineffectual, yet grand, national army effort against the conquests of a powerful invader. If President Thiers can succeed in nurturing the material interests of France to a profitable patriotic manhood by means of a careful isolation in the swaddling clothes of protection, why England herself must acknowledge that the theory of Richard Cobden was incorrect, and France proclaim that the calculations of Chevalier and others of her living children are erroneous, and their deductions consequently fallacious.

The Deadly Heat and Its Terrible Consequences.

The sad story of Niobe is familiar to all versed in heathen mythology. Offending the god of day, Apollo, she saw her twelve children struck down by his fiery shafts—the first cases of *coup de soleil* we read of in history. The same deity must have received some mortal offence at the hands of New Yorkers, considering the active manner in which he has plied his bow during the past few days. Whether the rain of fire that descended upon the Cities of the Plain could have affected the thermometer, or whatever substitute they had for it in those days, to any greater extent than the deadly heat of the present July is a question that suffering New York would be inclined to dispute. But the effects are as fatal as the storm of bullets on the heights of Fredericksburg, or the leaden hail that swept through the orchards of Weissenburg a couple of years ago. Men, women and children have been struck down in scores, many never to rise again, and the death list at the Coroners' office hourly increases. Such fierce, persistent heat was never experienced before in this city, not even when the most rabid political conventions met and wrangled. Already one hundred and six deaths testify to the terrible power of the midsummer sun, and it would be impossible to calculate the number of those who have suffered from the same cause to a degree which may lead to death or the wreck of constitution. The principal thoroughfares have become like a field of battle—men falling in every direction and ambulances in constant requisition. And the attendant symptoms of such a death are no less terrible than when contending armies meet. Often we find raging delirium, screams as if in intense agony, convulsions that distort the body like a potent poison, and an expression on the face that would make the most hardened turn away; then the final convulsive shudder, and the victim passes the dark river. In other cases the symptoms are like those that attend death by cold. Natural sleep is succeeded by the fatal coma or stupor that presages death.

To guard against this terrible foe and to repel his attacks should be the first care of every one in the community. An epidemic of the most virulent kind could not produce a more fearful mortality in a few days. Every day that this intense heat prevails the weaker the human system becomes, and the more necessary the precaution to avoid everything that tends to make the body an easy victim to the fiery destroyer. The sun has no more active agents in his deadly work than alcoholic stimulants and ice water—when the latter is taken injudiciously. The mental depression consequent upon such weather sometimes induces people to resort to all kinds of excitable means to keep up their spirits. Such a course is highly dangerous. The art of keeping cool, so necessary in this fiery ordeal, refers to the mind as much as to the body. Nervous anxiety and inordinate fear or excitement will tend to prostrate even the strongest physical system. In regard to diet, each is the best judge for himself. Moderation, above all, is advisable, and "taking things easy" an insuperable barrier against sunstroke. If the fearful list of deaths were carefully investigated as to the immediate causes leading to such a result, it would be found that in nine cases out of ten the victim's system was weakened by pernicious stimulants, incautious exposure or mental depression. Common sense will be an excellent guide in this weather, as it will teach every one to regulate his mode of living in proportion to the strength of his mental and physical system. A word of warning in time, if attended to, will go far towards reducing the death list at the Coroners' office.

The Pyrotechnics of the Fourth of July.

It is not unnatural, nay, it is of all things the most natural, that we should make much of the glorious Fourth of July. It is the day which marks the end of a long and painful contest out of which this people came victorious. It is the day which marks the commencement of our separate independent national history. The day we celebrate is destined in the great future to be remembered as one of the most important days in the history of the human family. It is our great national holiday; and it is our duty to make our annual celebration worthy of the historic importance and associations of the day. Unhappily, the Fourth of July, year after year, is made to smell too much of gunpowder; and as a consequence the day of rejoicing is, in too many instances, converted into a day of sorrow. The use of firearms, as firearms are used on the Fourth, cannot be too severely condemned. To-day old pistols and small cracked cannon will be the playthings of innumerable children; and to-morrow it will be our painful duty to chronicle our usual chapter of frightful accidents. It is gratifying to know that our civil authorities have at last made up their minds that life and property are of some value, and that, so far as life and property are endangered by the use of firearms and pyrotechnics, protection is to be given. We are glad of this, and we hope that the protection promised will come up to expectation. We know no good reason why, because young and reckless people choose to explode gunpowder in all manner of questionable shapes, peace-loving and law-abiding citizens should find it next to impossible to leave their own homes.

There is one other matter to which we deem it proper to call the attention of our authorities. To-day the townspeople seek the country and the country people seek the towns. Moving in all directions on the North and East Rivers and in the bay the steamboats will be crowded, and the blacklegs and pickpockets will do their best to convert the day into a rich harvest for themselves. As it will be on the rivers and in the bay, so will it be on the rail; and the proprietors of the various lines of transit will not be doing their duty if those who have gone forth for simple pleasure and innocent recreation are in the slightest degree put to inconvenience or made to feel discomfort by abounding rowdyism. Let our civic authorities do their duty, and let the managers of steamboats and railroads do their duty, and much will be done to make the Fourth of July what it ought to be. Let us hope that all, young and old, will have occasion to remember the day as a day of mirth and good cheer, and that few will have cause to remember it as a day of sorrow. The day we celebrate! May it take away no young and hopeful life; may it sunder no friendships; may it break no father's or mother's heart; may it be a day of joy and enjoyment to all!—such is our wish, such our prayer.

The Fisk Murder Trial.

The evidence for the prosecution closed yesterday in this case, and the opening for the defence was listened to with breathless interest by a crowded auditory. Medical testimony was again the staple of the prosecution, Drs. Marsh and Fisher being examined. The story of both these gentlemen agreed pretty closely so far as the diagnosis of cause of death went. Dr. Fisher, however, was handled very severely by the cross-examining counsel, and did not stand the ordeal as well as the other doctors. The half-sister of Fisk was introduced, and, with the evidence of Mr. Gowan, engineer at the Grand Central Hotel, who was one of Stokes' captors, the District Attorney announced that he rested his case.

The opening for the defence was then called for, an adjournment being refused by the Court, and the curious history of Fisk was dragged into light once more. After a sufficiently dark characterization of the victim in the case, his malign influence upon Stokes was entered into. The oil refinery business, and the dark steps from the door of "the woman in the case" to the tragedy itself were all related suggestively as palliatives. That Fisk had employed gangs of ruffians who made the prisoner fear for his life was dwelt on as part of the maddening process which culminated in a disturbed condition of mind. The boldest allegation, and that which, if sustained to the jury's satisfaction, will make a marked inroad on the case for the prosecution, is the statement that Fisk drew a pistol on Stokes before the latter fired. The theory of the defence also hinges in the matter of premeditation on some betting matter which brought the prisoner to the Grand Central, going to show that the meeting of the two foes was accidental. What matter there may be in all this remains to be seen.

CALL YE THIS REFORM?—Last year the bank around the Bowling Green fountain was made gorgeous by the display of some of the choicest gems of Flora's kingdom. This year a few stalks of green corn and something that resembles the tops of dead beets are all that is to be seen by way of decoration on this pretty spot. This is the work of "retrenchment and reform" inaugurated by the present city managers; but the city debt, it appears, has increased over five millions in the last half year. Call ye this reform?

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

United States Senator Cragin, of the Granite State, is at the Westmoreland *en bloc.*

Captain Tillebroun, of the United States Navy, is on the quarter deck of the Grand Hotel.

F. E. Townsend, of Montreal, longs for cool Canada, at the Gilsey House.

Admiral Polo de Barnabe, the Spanish Minister, with Lieutenant Commander Pelon, his Secretary of Legation, eat the olive of peace at the Clarendon.

General J. M. Shackleford, of Indiana, who captured the noted guerilla John Morgan on his raid into Ohio, has captured a camp at the Grand Central.

Judge Pierrepont sailed yesterday on the steamship Russia. He is going to London on business of the Texas Pacific Railroad. He will be absent a month.

A son of General William T. Sherman was a passenger by the steamship Russia yesterday. He is to join his father and accompany him during the rest of his tour.

Sir Thomas Dakin, ex-Lord Mayor of London, and Mr. Gilson Homans, the President and Vice President of the Great Western Railway Company of Canada, and the Hon. Mr. Paget, of England, departed for home on the Russia yesterday.

The Russia also took off Mr. William H. Vanderbilt and family. Ostensibly making the trip for health's sake, he will keep an eye on the overground and underground improvements in railroad construction, that New York—in its long hoped for rapid transit—may have the latest models in Continental "bores." His friends, on the steamer Blackbird, flew to bid him adieu. They accomplished this several times, each godspeed being more affecting than the previous one. There was an excellent lunch under the wing of the Blackbird.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF SUNSTROKES.

Besides the long list of sunstrokes published in another part of to-day's paper, the following were received at a late hour last night from Police Headquarters:—

Christopher Coughlin, aged seven months, died last evening from the heat.

Jacques Cobb, taken from the Nineteenth precinct to Bellevue Hospital, July 2, died at twenty minutes past ten yesterday.

Mary Farrell, age forty-three, residing at Albany, sunstruck; sent to Bellevue Hospital.

A man, supposed to be Joseph Hendrich, was overcome with heat. He was sent to hospital.

John Larkins, aged seventeen, of Philadelphia, was overcome with heat and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

An unknown man, supposed to be a driver of Schaeffer's brewery, was prostrated in Amity street and died in the Fifteenth precinct station house.

Richard Pembroke, twenty-two years of age, of 152 Washington street, was overcome by the heat and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

REPAIRING CABLES.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 3, 1872.

The steamer Mealin has completed the repairs of the cable between St. Pierre and Placentia, which has not been in operation for two months. The cables from St. Pierre and Brest have also been cut to repair damages.

The cargo of the steamship Adalia, wrecked at St. Paul's Isle, is being saved. The vessel will be a total loss.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

The lowest barometer continue on Thursday morning down the St. Lawrence Valley; northwest winds and with increasing moisture and cloudiness and frequent local light rains extend from Pennsylvania northeastward, followed by cooler weather Thursday night; increasing cloudiness without other material change prevail in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

Reduction of Railroad Fares for Delegates and Visitors.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 3, 1872.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will furnish tickets on its main road, branches and connections extending through Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and other States, at single fare for the round trip to delegates and visitors to the National Democratic Convention in this city to assemble on the 9th inst.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Publication of the British Cabinet Correspondence with Its Agent in Geneva.

Earl Granville Satisfied with Lord Tenterden's Diplomacy—Good Feeling and Pleasing Hopes in Downing Street.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 3, 1872.

The official correspondence which has passed between the British government and Lord Tenterden, its agent before the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration, is published.

It comprises twelve despatches besides the protocols of the proceedings before the Board, which have already been made known to the public.

The correspondence closes with a despatch from Earl Granville expressive of appreciation of the services of Lord Tenterden and Sir Roundell Palmer. Earl Granville says:—"I should not do justice to the feeling of Her Majesty's government if I did not acknowledge the conciliatory spirit manifested by your American colleagues. The good feeling shown on both sides has facilitated the deliberations of the arbitrators."

Earl Granville in conclusion "acknowledges the thoughtfulness and wisdom evinced by the arbitrators in adopting the conclusions to which they have spontaneously arrived."

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1872.

The President's Movements.

President Grant and General Porter left in to-night's train for Long Branch.

Boutwell on the Stump.

Secretary Boutwell will visit North Carolina on the 15th instant, to speak at Charlotte and Morgantown.

The Apaches and the Great Father.

The President this afternoon gave audience to the Apache delegation of Indians at the Executive Mansion. They were accompanied by Secretary Delano, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Walker and General Howard. The Indians expressed their desire to live at peace with the whites, and said they want horses, shops, farms and to be educated at schools. Santa, one of the chiefs, asked for a suit of clothes like the President's, and a cane, a pistol, a sword and a horse to ride, so as to show his consequence at home.

The President told them he was anxious to promote their comfort, but to that end it was necessary for them to keep the peace, and he would do everything in his power to protect them from bad white men. He thought they would have a better home in the Indian Territory, where attention could be paid to their improvement and they would be assisted in farming, and schoolhouses would be built for them, and mechanics would teach them how to work, and other benefits rendered them.

Miguel said at one time he was on bad terms with the whites, not knowing whether they were Americans or Mexicans; but as soon as he learned that they were Americans he buried all his badness and was now their friend. Several other Indians addressed the President, declaring their determination hereafter not only to live at peace among themselves, but toward the whites.

Kiowas on the Warpath.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day received from the War Department a copy of a communication from Lieutenant Colonel Davidson, commanding at Camp Supply, dated June 6, in which he gives reports of the threatening attitude of the Kiowa Indians, who are said to be scattering on the warpath in the direction of Fort Sill and Northern Texas, and also towards Fort Larned and Medicine Lodge Creek. Major General Pope, under date of Fort Leavenworth, June 19, forwards this communication with the following endorsement:—

I have no doubt that the Kiowas are hostile, and that raids will be made by parties of these Indians as far North as the Arkansas, but that there will be general hostilities I do not believe from present indications. George Bent, whose stories Colonel Davidson repeats, is utterly unreliable, and as likely as not he came into Camp Supply to obtain rather than to give information. Certainly more developments of hostilities are necessary to sustain a belief of a general war with the Indians south of the Arkansas, and until such are made I doubt the reports to that end now circulated, which are not very different from the stories circulated every spring.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day received from the War Department a copy of a communication from Colonel R. S. McKenzie, commanding at Fort Richardson, Texas, in which he says:—

I have the honor to represent that the outrages committed by the Indians have been more frequent than I have ever known them here or at any other point that I have served at in the department. Enclosed are the reports of recent scouts. All of the outrages in this vicinity are committed by Indians from the reserve near Fort Sill. I enclose a copy of an extract of an official letter from Major Schofield, Tenth Cavalry, to Captain Webb, while in command of a squadron.

It is respectfully represented that every depredation committed near this post is done by Indians who are fed by the government, who procure ammunition, it is believed, from the agency on the Canadian, and that it is not probable that this section will ever be quiet until vigorous measures are adopted with the Kiowas and Comanches, who are resident north of Red River, and treated in the Indian Territory as if peaceable.

In forwarding the above to the Adjutant General at Washington, Lieutenat General Sheridan makes the following endorsement thereon:—

It is useless to disguise the fact that the depredations referred to by Colonel McKenzie are committed by the Indians on the reservation at Fort Sill. It is the common belief that the Kiowas are the only Indians committing these depredations, but such is a mistake. All the tribes on that reservation are engaged with them, as well as Indians from the upper reservation at Camp Supply. I do not know of any way of stopping this bad work except by the action of the military at Fort Sill and Camp Supply; and the moment the government will authorize me to stop this bad work I am ready to do it. We have abundant means, without much expense, to operate where the root of the evil exists. To defend the long line of Northern Texas against Indians who are supplied with food, arms and ammunition at the reservations, seems to me ridiculous.

National Gold Bank.

The National Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco to-day acknowledge the receipt of $160,000 of gold notes, the first instalment of the $800,000 to be issued. This bank was a conversion from a State bank, organized under a general law of the State of California, and its affairs underwent a minute and searching examination by a special examiner, whose report was submitted to the Comptroller of the Currency before the certificate to commence business was issued.

A BRUTAL WIFE MURDER.

A Woman's Brains Dashed Out in East Ninth Street.

A fearful tragedy, the result of a domestic quarrel brought about by intemperance, took place on the rear third floor apartment of the tenement house No. 616 East Ninth street, last night Thomas Cobb, who is a laborer in the employ of the Manhattan Gas Company, and who is a powerful, well-formed man, and a native of Kings county, Ireland, got his day off yesterday, and went on a bit of a spree. His wife, Margaret, a woman of no small beauty and of splendid physique, revenged herself for her husband's neglect by taking a drop at home, so that when Cobb returned to supper last night he was under the influence of liquor and found his wife in a similar condition. To cover his iniquities he began to upbraid her, and brought about a quarrel which ended in the husband knocking his wife over the stove and then fracturing her skull with an axe handle of extraordinary length and dimension. After receiving the blow the unfortunate woman rallied enough to rise and sit in a chair; but she became weak in a few moments and fell on the floor.

This sobered Cobb, who rushed to the apartment of a Mrs. Goodheart, to whom he told what he had done. Cobb was detained and the police of the Eleventh precinct notified, and the murderer was locked up. On the arrival of a surgeon life was found to be extinct, the skull being extensively fractured on the left side. There were several severe contusions on the trunk, and the body was covered with blood, presenting a ghastly spectacle. A coroner's inquest will be held to-day.

LIVINGSTONE'S RESCUE

Herald Special Report from London.

Rejoicing and Excitement in England Over the News.

The Herald's Despatches Republished in Full.

ABUNDANT THANKFULNESS OF ENGLAND.

Publishers and Picture-Takers After the Herald Correspondent.

He Must Write Them a Book and Sit for His Portrait.

The Mystery of Old Nile Considered Solved.

A Feeling of Shame Mingled with Joy at the Herald's Triumph.

The Work of England Left to a Foreign Newspaper.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch has been received from the HERALD correspondent in London:—

LONDON, July 3, 1872.

THE HERALD LIVINGSTONE SENSATION.

The copious information furnished by the NEW YORK HERALD regarding the safety of Doctor David Livingstone and the success of his explorations in Equatorial Africa is the great sensation of the day.

THE LONDON PRESS REPRINTING THE NEWS.

The HERALD's despatches have been quoted in all the evening papers published in the city. Large placards have been conspicuously posted in every quarter of London calling attention to the news of the great explorer. These are surrounded by the citizens, who discuss the HERALD's feat.

AT THE LONDON BUREAU.

The leading London publishers have thronged the London bureau of the NEW YORK HERALD in Fleet street. They profess the greatest anxiety to get into communication with the commander of the HERALD Livingstone expedition.

THE EYE TO BUSINESS.

Their intentions are to anticipate the American publishers by bidding for a record of his experiences outside that which he will furnish exclusively to the HERALD. The competition is keen between the representatives of book publication here, and they are prepared to offer large sums.

THE ILLUSTRATED PAPERS EXCITED.

Several of the best artists of the illustrated journals here have also called, with the object of securing a likeness of Mr. Stanley and to bid for the publication in their several sheets of any sketches he may have taken on the route to Ujiji and return to the sea coast. Next to Livingstone and Stanley, Mirambo, King of Ujowa, is among the prime favorites for pencil and graver treatment.

THE EXCITEMENT GENERAL.

It may be judged from the foregoing evidences how high the excitement runs among the entire people of Great Britain. The glorious news has been flashed far and wide and is the subject of univeral and admiring comment on the HERALD's great success.

ENGLAND REJOICED, BUT ASHAMED.

The *Globe* says:—

"It may be admitted that, with thankfulness at the discovery, there may mingle some feeling of shame that the care of one who represented so well the enterprise of England should be left to the newspaper correspondent of a foreign journal."

THE THANKS OF ENGLAND.

The *Evening Standard* calls the HERALD's information deeply interesting, and says:—

"The warmest acknowledgments of England are due for the timely and valuable intelligence brought by the HERALD correspondent."

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

The savans of the Royal Geographical Society, and others familiar with the subject of the lake regions of Central Africa, agree in considering the HERALD's despatch of Livingstone's explorations as completely solving the long-disputed question of the source of the Nile.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

Meeting of Liberal Republicans and Democrats—"Fixing Matters" for the Baltimore Convention.

BOSTON, Mass., July 3, 1872.

In response to a call to gentlemen from Massachusetts who attended the Cincinnati Convention to attend a meeting at the Parker House to-day, about half a dozen gentlemen responded, including Frank W. Bird and Frank Sanborn. The preliminary steps for organizing the campaign were discussed.

The Massachusetts delegates to the Baltimore Convention also met at the Parker House and organized by the choice of J. G. Abbot as chairman and Charles O. Morse, of Newburyport, as secretary. It was agreed to present the name of Daniel D. Broadhead, of Brookline, as Vice President of the National Convention from Massachusetts; Oliver Stevens on the Committee on Resolutions, and William A. Williams on the Committee on Organization.

KILLED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

DENVER, Col., July 3, 1872.

Last night Dick Allen, an engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, was run over by a locomotive of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, and had both legs cut off near the thighs. He lived but a short time after the accident.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S TOUR.

Herald Special Report from Geneva.

The American Commander and Miss Nellie Grant Away from the Swiss City.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in Geneva:—

GENEVA, July 3, 1872.

Neither General Sherman nor Miss Nellie Grant are in Geneva just now. They remained in the city during a short period of time only, and received few visitors, as they appeared rather to avoid public attention.

FRANCE.

Parliamentary Conflict on the Question of Free Trade or Protection.

Exciting Scene During the Debate—Marshalling of Opposing National Interests—The Idea of Thiers' Resignation Revived—Presidential Appeal to Party and Proclamation of Patriotic Resolve.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, July 3, 1872.

The National Legislative Assembly, in session at Versailles, is just now engaged in debating the important bill proposed by the government imposing a tax upon raw materials for use in manufacture.

The lobbies of the Parliament House are crowded with excited spectators.

The members of the Right remain resolute in their determination to reject the measure, and hope for a majority against it, with the aid of the representatives of the free trade districts in the south of France.

PRESIDENT THIERS' POSITION ON THE SUBJECT.

President Thiers defined the policy of the French Cabinet on this all-important subject in his Message delivered to the Assembly at the opening of the session during the week ending on the 9th of December last year. The Message referred to the commercial treaty with England. M. Thiers complained of its having been concluded without consultation with the French nation, and of absolute free trade having been introduced without any preparation, the result being a deep injury to iron, woven fabrics, agricultural products, and to the mercantile marine of the republic; that the government proposed, as a basis of negotiation with England, an increase of from three to five per cent in the duties on woven fabrics, with twelve to eighteen per cent in the case of mixed wool; that these overtures met with an unfavorable and dilatory response; that England at length objected to the change as a retrocession from free trade principles, and that the French government proposed therefore to give notice to terminate the treaty, continuing the negotiations during the twelve months which it would run. In any case, the existing friendly relations with England would remain unaffected, and the tariffs would only be altered on points exactly specified.

WILL THEIRS RESIGN?

Among the questions which have been politically discussed in connection with the tariff tax debate is the contingency of the resignation of President Thiers, and the appointment of a triumvirate, to be composed of Marshal McMahon, General Ladmirault and the Duc de Broglie, in his place, is again mooted.

The party of the Left are now unanimous in their support of M. Thiers. They have had an interview with the President, who, on receiving promise of their assistance, made a brief speech, in which he distinctly stated that he would not, in any event, resign. M. Thiers also announced that "He was fully aware of the intrigues of the Right," and remarked that" the Left may implicitly rely upon him to defend with firmness and all his power the interests of the Republic."

ENGLAND.

The International Congress for Prison Reform.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 3, 1872.

The International Prison Reform Congress convened in session in this city to-night. Representatives are present from every civilized country in the world.

The Earl of Carnarvon presided.

SPAIN.

Royalist Repulse of an Insurrectionary Band—Colonial Dominion—Death of a Prelate of the Church.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, July 3, 1872.

A band of insurrectionists, under command of Cabecilla, made an attempt yesterday to enter the town of Reus, in the province of Tarragona, but were repulsed by the government troops and compelled to retreat.

Cabecilla, the leader, was wounded and taken prisoner.

ROYAL DOMINION IN THE ANTILLES.

The Madrid *Epoca*, commenting upon an article recently published in the London *Times* advising Spain to cede the Island of Cuba to the United States, energetically scorns the idea of Spain parting with any of her colonial possessions.

DEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF MADRID.

The Archbishop of Madrid is dead.

ROME.

Press Enterprise Concerning the Clergy and the Election Polls.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, July 3, 1872.

The journals of to-day reproduce a letter from the Archbishop of Naples, advising the clergy of his jurisdiction to use their utmost efforts to persuade their parishioners to take part in the administrative elections of the country.

FATAL DISASTERS AT SEA.

Steamships in Collision and Many Lives Lost—Wreck of a Sailing Ship and Deaths by Drowning.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 3, 1872.

The screw steamship Lapwing, which runs between Liverpool and Rotterdam, was in collision with an unknown vessel off the Isle of Wight last night. A number of lives were lost, but it is not known exactly how many. At the time the last despatch was sent it was believed twenty-one persons had perished.

WRECK OF A SAILING SHIP IN ASIA.

Telegrams from India report that that the ship Omaha, Captain Wilmott, which left Liverpool February 26 for Calcutta, was wrecked on Saugur Island in the Hoogly River. Seven persons belonging to the crew were drow

THE GREELEY JUBILEE.

Horace Greeley En Route to Gilmore's Babel.

THE SEND-OFF.

What I Know About Utilizing an Evening on Shipboard.

SCENES BY THE WAY.

Enthusiastic Entry Into the Realms of Yankeedom.

BRILLIANT BREAKFAST CONVERSAZIONE.

The Herald African Expedition, "Little Generals" and Bailing Jeff Davis.

THE PHILOSOPHER'S SPEECH.

Grand Reception of the "Old Man" in the Coliseum.

HIS PASSION FOR MUSIC DISCOVERED.

Everything Lovely—Loud Applause for the Champion Woodchopper.

DINING AND WINING (?) LAST NIGHT

BOSTON, July 3, 1872.

This was the Greeley Jubilee day. The Sound steamer Providence was crowded almost beyond her capacity on Tuesday afternoon. There were 1,500 passengers on board, and it took about thirty relays of seats at the supper tables to give them all their suppers. There were not nearly enough mattresses or cots for them. Men were stretched in distorted positions and extraordinary complications of arms, legs and heads about the cabin floors and on the guards, and women and children were cuddled up in the utmost abandonment in the sociables and armchairs, and even on the foot rugs of the steamer, wooing balmy sleep all of Tuesday night. The steward, Mr. Perry, who had to feed this crowd, said that it was the biggest thing he had done in the supper way for many a day.

"What's the occasion of the crowd, Steward?"

"Well, Greeley! You see there's many go just to see the reception the old man'll get, and a great many others have to go to the Jubilee anyhow, and they choose the Greeley day for going, because they know it'll be a 'rouser.'"

The Philosopher, in his white duster, white pants, white vest and white hat, promptly put in an appearance at the dock in your city at five o'clock P. M., accompanied by Theodore Tilton, Samuel Sinclair, Jesse Fonda and William Johnson. He was greeted with the demonstration usual towards him on the part of a New York audience—that of grins and nudges and desultory hurrahs and general attempts to shake his hand. A way through the crowded gangway was opened for him by the police, and he betook himself at once to the after cabin, where, amid the admiring smiles of the lady passengers, he ensconced himself in an armchair and read the evening papers.

LOUD CHEERS FOR THE SAGE.

As the boat rounded out three cheers for the Philosopher went up from the pier and from the passengers, but he was deep in a free-trade "screed" and did not hear it. Amid all the crush of seekers after supper the steward of the Providence reserved seats for the Sage and his party. Brown bread and tea were the principal dishes of the Sage, though he did not disdain a soft shell crab, tenderloin steak and other Sybaritic delicacies. As the evening came on and the steamer had ploughed her way through the tortuous eddies of Hell Gate a number of ladies and gentlemen with whom the Philosopher had acquaintance gathered about him on the after deck, and amid the cool breezes, laden somewhat more than suited the Philosopher's fancy, perhaps, with cinders and cigar smoke, he and they

DISCUSSED SOCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS.

Among those who composed this pleasant company were Theodore Tilton, Mrs. Winchester, the widow of Mr. Greeley's old partner on the *New Yorker;* Mrs. Fisher Ames, the sculptress who modelled Lincoln's head for the White House; Mrs. Sturges, Mr. Peppey, Mr. Sinclair and others, while a wide-spreading circle of others less closely identified with the main party hung on the rim of the coterie and listened with devouring ears to the words of wisdom spoken by such high authorities. The Sage wore his summer overcoat during the evening, as the breeze sprung up quite cool.

HORACE DIPS.

At ten o'clock he retired, and, although there was considerable rolling as the vessel rounded Point Judith, and an immense ringing of bells and shuffling of trunks at Newport, where some of the passengers debarked, he did not make his appearance again until the gray streaks of dawn in the east announced five o'clock, and the long-continued clanging of the gong announced Fall River.

AN EARLY GROOMING.

A little judicious grooming on the part of his friends brought the Sage forth from his stateroom, looking as neat as a new pin, and having had his necktie readjusted and his vest pulled into place by the critical inspectors of the party, he was declared presentable to the most noble delegation that Massachusetts could send to him. It was still early when the party seated themselves in the train at Fall River. The Boston delegation sent word they would await him at the Old Colony depot in the Hub, but there was a little demonstration over the Philosopher at Fall River, even at that early hour. A number of the mill laborers going to their work discovered the historic white hat and gray locks in the window of the car; they recognized the massive head underneath them at once.

"THE GRASP OF AN HONEST MAN."

One of them plucked up courage enough to venture into the car.

"Mr. Greeley," said he, "I wanted to shake your hand, sir," and he grasped the clean, white hand of the Sage within his own brawny fist. As he withdrew to the platform of the car he said, "Boys, three cheers for Horace Greeley, the next President." The shout was taken up by the boys outside, and then they made a rush for the old man. He shook hands for about twenty minutes with these honest sons of labor and passed a few genial remarks with them, after which they passed out. Among the handshakers that came afterward was an Alderman of Fall River, who said there were only six members of the Board of Aldermen in the city, and three of them were for Greeley, "which," said he, "does very well for a Massachusetts town." As the train, after an unusual delay—owing to the numbers of additional cars that had to be put on to accommodate the unusual crowd of passengers—moved off a long-continued shout for "Honest Old Horace" was raised, and Honest Old Horace soon after laid his coat on the back of his seat and sweetly slept. At all the larger towns along the route there were groups of people, even so early in the morning, watching for the "lion of the day." On every fence were placarded in huge letters, "The Greeley day at the Jubilee."

THE LOST TICKET.

In passing the boat's officers at the gangway Mr. Greeley had lost his railway ticket. The conductor came around, and lo, the Philosopher discovered his loss. The official waited patiently and smilingly while the sage "went through himself," and, while waiting, one or two gentlemen offered him extra tickets, which they had possessed themselves of, to pay for the lost one. "Never mind, gentlemen," said the conductor, "Mr. Greeley hasn't lost his ticket, I'll be bound, and if he has he'll pay his way, for there's no 'dead head' about him." The missing ticket was soon found and all was right. As the train reached the outskirts of Boston, Yankee humanity was observed turning out busily to see the expected great man.

THE RECEPTION IN YANKEEDOM.

As the train entered the depot a dense mass had choked up all the exits from the cars, and as the white hat and gray locks appeared a hoarse roar, ending in a prolonged shout, went up, and the dense mass that already overflowed the depot tried vigorously to squeeze itself into the smaller space immediately alongside his car. The sturdy Boston policemen cleared the way, and the committee to receive the distinguished guest entered the car. They found the venerable [illegible] farmer with a hand in one sleeve of his summer overcoat trying to handle his black carpetbag, and a roll of Boston papers with the other. They presented their respects, seized on his baggage, ran him into the other sleeve of his overcoat almost before he was aware of it, and then marched him through the passageway in the dense crowd made by the locust application of the two sturdy Boston policemen, to the Kingston street entrance, where six open carriages awaited the party.

A BOSTON CROWD IN WAITING.

The crowd closed in upon the committee and the Philosopher as they passed, jamming and crowding one another, destroying corns and temper at a frightful average, and tearing clothes and wresting satchels from the hindmost members of the party at a ruinous rate. Theodore Tilton, the Phœbus Apollo of the coterie, with his broad shoulders and lusty arm, made a way for the smaller and humbler members, while his long, fair hair and handsome face (thoroughly well known in the radical atmosphere of this modern Athens) was also the occasion of a few hurrahs, after the great lion of the day had been fully surfeited.

THE COMMITTEE OF BOSTONIANS

who received the party at the depot consisted of Alderman Jenks, chairman; Alderman Cutter, Councilmen Flanders and Pease, and Mr. James F. Paul, who appeared on behalf of the Jubilee men. Mr. Greeley was placed in the first carriage, with Aldermen Jenks and Cutter, and Mr. Fonda of New York. Messrs. Tilton and Sinclair, accompanied by Messrs. Flanders and Pease and the correspondents and other gentlemen of the party, occupied the other carriage. In this order they were driven rapidly through Kingston, Summer, Washington, Winter, Tremont and Court streets to the Revere House. The busy multitudes along the streets, being attracted by the sight of the well known hat and head, turned and gazed after the swiftly moving carriages. "Well, I'll be darned," one representative Yankee was heard to say, in the accepted stage idiom of New England, "ef I aint seen that feller afore," and he thought for an instant, then, slapping the pocket of his star-spangled breeches, he leaped two feet in the air and shouted,

"BY GOL, IT'S OLD GREELEY!"

He was evidently in town for the Fourth, and felt he had already got his money's worth. At the Revere House Mr. Greeley and party were received in the private parlor, where the Bird Club usually holds its meetings, by Mayor Gaston and Councilmen Pickering, Robinson, Bratt and Shepherd. Mr. Greeley was shown to a room, "had a good shave and a wash," as he termed it, dressed himself in his immaculate broadcloth claw-hammer coat, with white vest, and returned to the parlor, where he informally received a few personal friends. Among these were Dr. George B. Loring, who is, it is stated, eventually to become Governor of Massachusetts, and who is an unswerving Grant man, and Mr. F. W. Bird, a famous radical even in this stronghold of famous radicals, the godfather of the Bird Club, and a most genial old gentleman, who, with his high collar and stock and high-necked coat, looks like the pictures of Old Hickory on the currency stamps, and a number of other distinguished Bostonians.

THE BALTIMORE DELEGATES INTRODUCED.

The whole democratic delegation of the State to Baltimore came in and swore by him. Breakfast was announced at nine o'clock. It was served in the parlor adjoining the Bird Club room. Mr. Greeley sat at the head of the table, Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Fonda on his right and left. Mr. Bird sat at the foot, with Theodore Tilton on his left and the other members distributed to suit themselves. Mr. Bird turned the conversation upon

THE HERALD AFRICAN EXPEDITION,

and said that it was evident Dr. Livingstone was alive, but he regretted that he would not return for two years.

"Stanley has unearthed him beyond a doubt," said Mr. Greeley.

"There can be do doubt," said Tilton, "that the HERALD expedition there was the grandest piece of newspaper enterprise ever set on foot."

"It seems from the map," said Mr. Greeley, "that Livingstone has at least seven hundred miles yet to go before he finds the sources of the Nile—away up under the Equator, I think, is the place."

"If I remember, Mr. Greeley," said Mr. Bird, "it was Mungo Park who used to explore Africa when we studied geography."

"Yes, yes," said the philosopher, with a hearty laugh. "How things have changed."

A STORY OF "OLD ABE."

The conversation turned upon generalship in the army, and Mr. Greeley related a story of "Old Abe." It seems General Tom Thumb called upon our late lamented jocular President, who said to him, "Well, General, you're pretty small; but I've some Generals who are smaller than you are." The question of bailing Jeff Davis came before the board, and Mr. Bird remarked that General Grant and his party ought to have nothing to say against Mr. Greeley's part in bailing Jeff Davis, because, said he, it was General Grant who bailed Lee and Johnson, and all the rebel armies, for that's what paroling them amounts to.

"Well, I can assure you," said Mr. Greeley, "that I didn't bail Jeff Davis until a necessity came up, where I judged it would do good. When that necessity came I agreed to go as one of his bail, and I think I did right."

"The government," said Bird, "represented as it was down there by Judge Underwood, who would willingly have tried Jeff Davis if he could have convicted him, first declared his offence bailable, and I think the government officials should have received the first blame if there was any blame due."

THE BREAKFAST PASSED

in desultory conversation of this sort, and at its close Mr. Greeley was taken in a carriage to see some lithographs of himself. He will visit the Jubilee at three o'clock. The weather is charming, being bright, but comparatively cool. All Boston is on the streets converging towards the Coliseum, and if Mr. Greeley is at all popular at the Hub he will doubtless hear it from the thousands of throats that will great him in the great panjandrum.

The party took lunch at two o'clock, and at half-past two, half an hour before the Jubilee commenced, they were driven in open carriages to the great building.

AT THE PRESS HEADQUARTERS.

They entered by way of the press headquarters, where about a hundred representatives of the press, both men and women, of all the country, were engaged. They looked up in astonishment at the entrance of the later Franklin into their midst. They recovered their senses, however, in a moment, and made a great hurrah over the distinguished guest. The Boston dignitaries could not restrain them, and they seized hold of the Philosopher. One lady pressed a bouquet into his hand, which he continued to carry all through the day, sporting with it as gracefully as a *première danseuse*. In reply to the demands of the press men he mounted a rostrum near the end of the room and spoke as follows:—

MR. GREELEY'S SPEECH.

"It has fallen to my lot recently, as you are doubtless aware, to be placed before the public in a somewhat conspicuous attitude—that is to say, we who work for the press and live by the press: work and live in the public sight, and under public criticism to a greater degree than most people, and yet I think to-day my position is a little more exposed to cavil and disparagement than that of most of you. It has been said of me, and I take it as a great testimonial and compliment, that while in the business that I have pursued throughout life I have shown myself very fairly competent, very fairly diligent and successful, yet if I were or should be invited into another line of life, into different, and, if you please, higher responsibilities, I should be found unequal to them. Well, ladies and gentlemen, I cannot well expect to have anything better said of me by my friends, much less by my adversaries, than to say that I have done well that which I have had to do. (Applause.) It would seem a tolerably safe deduction that one who has been doing well all his life that which he has tried to do may possibly, may reasonably be expected to do well something else, if he were to undertake it. Some of my critics observe that, though for myself personally I am a tolerably honest and respectable person, yet my associates are not very desirable—an unworthy set. (Laughter and applause.) I am sorry for that, because my associates through life have been mainly the gentlemen and ladies I see about me—(applause)—whose acquaintance I made while engaged in the matter of preparing information for the public press; and if any associations were disagreeable, I can hardly hope to find better in the future life than I have had. I trust this was not meant to say that such gentlemen and ladies as I see before me have not, on the whole, performed their work and discharged their responsibilities with reasonable fidelity; with human error, with human imperfections, with human faults, doubtless, but still with fair, reasonable human fidelity. At all events, ladies and gentlemen, with such as you my fortune has been associated through life; with such as you it will be associated to the end, and if the world shall say of me in the end, 'He was a good printer, a respectable publisher and an honest editor,' all my ambition will be satisfied. Ladies and gentlemen, I will tax your attention no longer." (Applause).

At the conclusion the press representatives shook hands with him, and he was conducted across the main hall, wherein there had assembled only about ten thousand people, to the reception room. Here he held an informal reception, at which Marshall P. Wilder, J. W. Beard, Rodney French, Judge Abbott and a number of other prominent gentlemen were presented. He then re-entered the main hall, which had in the meantime been filled to the number of fully 40,000 people, and was at once greeted with

OVERWHELMING UPROAR AND APPLAUSE.

He was dressed in his black alpaca coat, his claw-hammer having disgusted him early in the day with its uncomfortable weight, and wore a modified Dolly Varden vest. His necktie showed a little unreasonable ambition to climb into his left ear, but otherwise he was faultlessly arrayed. He carried his bouquet in one hand and a programme in the other. As he appeared people rose throughout the whole extent of the vast building, little specks in far-off corners suddenly rising into diminutive men and women, and the whole restless sea of human faces seeming to rise like a tide, two and three feet at a jump. Most of the people stood upon benches and cheered, others clapped their hands. The eleven thousand unprotected females in the chorus, their jaws being tired out with singing and eating gingerbread, could only flutter their handkerchiefs. To all these demonstrations the champion Woodchopper of Chappaqua made low bows, smiling with happiness and flirting his bouquet with the grace of a ballet girl. The committeemen had done their reception business well; but they placed the Greeley party in so far that were hot and uncomfortable to the feet, and rather too low for a good view. Mr. Greeley had to move his neck right and left to get a view of the more popular singers. In his immediate neighborhood and accompanying him were Patrick Donahue, of the Boston *Pilot;* Alderman Jenks, Francis W. Beard, Bishop Simpson, of Philadelphia; Theodore Tilton, Jesse Fonda and the committee of reception.

THE PHILOSOPHER'S TASTE FOR MUSIC.

The Philosopher discovered on this occasion a taste for music as strong as his passion for woodchopping. When Madame Peschka-Leutner came on and sang an aria to one of Venzano's grand waltzes, he was so impressed that he borrowed an opera glass from Bishop Simpson, threw his gold spectacles upon his forehead and surveyed the strong-lunged songstress with undisguised admiration for many seconds. When the Irish National Band (?) played he clapped his hands and showed his handsome teeth in evident delight. During the intervals between the pieces the crowd would cheer him and hurrah, and he would rise to his feet and bow. At every interval the cheering was repeated and crowds would rise in their seats and press over the seats to get near to him. Old gray-headed men would lead their boys up to look at him, and one could imagine them saying, "See, my boy; observe that great man. Let his life be a model for your own."

DISTINGUISHED ADMIRERS.

General Banks, Governor Claflin, Count Arno and others shook hands with him. It is stated that President Grant's reception was nothing in comparison.

THE PROGRAMME OF THE DAY

opened with the overture from Beethoven's "Egmont," played by the Prussian Guards who in their efforts to win the approval of the white-haired Philosopher of Chappaqua exerted their best talent with great success. Although the musicians bear in their persons the evidence of their affinity for lager, the spring water, the crystal fountains and all that sort of thing, he pocketed his prejudices, and by his generous and energetic applause showed his belief that after all there might be some virtue in lager. Nor was the effort to please on the other hand less marked; the champions of lager wished to captivate him who hoped to be the next occupant of the White House, and the result was visible in a more than ordinarily careful rendering of their selections. When they concluded their overture, the audience signified their admiration in repeated rounds of applause, and it was rumored that Horace had breathed something about "Die Wacht Am Rhein," but the sons of Fatherland, not having heard the good man's gently murmured wishes, played a German march. Instead of the usual system of opening the programme with the so-called Grand Chorus, orchestra, &c., the directors adopted the plan to-day of beginning with the bands and following with the chorus,

"FAREWELL TO THE FOREST,"

without any accompaniment. Public opinion has at last, at the eleventh hour, succeeded in silencing the monster and monstrous organ, which, up to this, has been allowed to bellow forth sounds so as to drown both chorus and orchestra. The change has come too late to excite any degree of thankfulness, but the effect of the unaccompanied voice, though weak and thin in comparison with the number of singers, was pleasant, and at times even tuneful. There was more expression and color in the rendering than has hitherto been observable, owing to the overpowering strains of the organ, before whose awful notes even the hoarse voice of the cannon became weak and indistinct.

MADAME PESCHKA-LEUTNER FOLLOWED

with one of her most brilliant efforts. The lady's whole attention was fixed on the venerable face of the meek-looking woodchopper, and she brought forth all her sweetest and most bird-like notes in order to cast a spell around the sylvan hero. How well she succeeded has already been noticed in the unusual interest which the hitherto calm and unruffled Sage evidently took in the song bird. It is said on good authority that he asked the poetic Tilton if she were not one of the singing birds that come regularly around his Chappaqua well to sing the praises of nature's vintage. Theodore declared that she was not. Mme. Leutner retired after the usual "encore," amid the most enthusiastic applause, in which Horace joined vociferously.

THE IRISH BAND

played a long selection of Irish airs, with a good deal of delicacy and exquisite feeling. Every day the execution of this band improves, and it is now generally admitted by even those who criticised it most severely that, with some close practice, it can be made a first rate band, as the material is unusually good. There is little doubt that the band will appear in New York, probably next week, by which time they will have acquired the habit of working together, which was so notably absent in their first performance. Under the leadership of Strauss the orchestra performed two of that master's works, and Greeley looked on in amazement, while the nervous little man in the black suit swayed to and fro, lost to everything but the melody of his waltzes, as if he were absolutely possessed. The Sage evidently does not understand much about the light fantastic business, whatever he may know about woodchopping.

DELIGHTED WITH THE ANVIL CHORUS.

His delight culminated in the "Anvil Chorus," with its suggestiveness of the music of labor, in which the philosopher is a firm believer. The Guarde Republicaine executed the long-promised overture from "Lohengrin," which some of the musical critics noticed so rapturously, about a week before it was played, owing to a slip on the programme. This is one of the amusing features of the Jubilee. Nearly every day telling criticisms appear in one or other of the papers or presses that have been omitted, and the horror of the unfortunate correspondents when they discovered their mistakes can be better imagined than described. But this has occurred now so often that it is beginning to be looked on as a matter of course. The critics are somewhat dispirited and demoralized at the constant repetitions and the oppressive dulness that have characterized this Jubilee affair from the beginning.

IN SPITE OF THE HEAT,

which continues excessive, the people roused themselves to a great pitch of excitement under the influence of the performance of the French, and, with a kindness somewhat akin to cruelty, they insisted on a double encore, which the Garde Republicaine gave with the best countenances they could put on. It was, however, visible that the men were tired and anxious to escape. They gave the "Star Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise" in response to the imperative demands of the audience, and then beat a hasty but by no means inglorious retreat. The second part opened with the hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," in which those of the audience who wished joined, with the usual discordant effect. It was followed by Guglielmis' "Gratius Agimus Tibi," which was sung by Mrs. H. M. Smith, with clarionet obligato by Mr. Thomas Ryan. Then the atrocious "Anvil Chorus" was rung in with its vulgar sensationalism. As a relief the German Emperor's cornet quartet played Mohring's "Fest Gruss," with marked delicacy of execution, the audience signifying their approval by requiring an encore.

THE ENGLISH BAND

played Viviani's grand processional march, "The Silver Trumpets," as played in St. Peter's at Rome on Christmas and Easter Day. The performance was brilliant and elicited prolonged applause, which was only brought to an end by the band striking up the "Star Spangled Banner" and "God Save the Queen," both of which were enthusiastically received.

BANQUET TO THE SAGE.

To-night the corporation gave Greeley a dinner, where the Councilmen and a number of distinguished citizens were present. Champagne flowed in abundance down all throats but Greeley's. This evening the German National Band serenaded him at the Revere House. He made no speech, but entered into friendly conversation with the musicians. To-morrow he goes to Newport, whence he will sail on Thursday night for New York.

THE FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Victory by the Cubans Over a Spanish Force.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, July 2, 1872.

The united forces of Modesto Diaz and Magui Gomez attacked a Spanish convoy, killing and wounding nearly all. The survivors escaped into the woods. This engagement was the most successful for the Cubans of any during the revolution, the Spaniards losing fifty in killed and wounded. The convoy had charge of a party of sick soldiers, who embarrassed the movements of the defence. During the engagement the Cubans numbered 1,000 and the Spaniards 200. Isolated bodies of armed Cubans continue to be met with.

SALES OF POOLS AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, July 3, 1872.

There was considerable interest manifested to-night at the sale of pools for the race for to-morrow, and the bidding was very spirited. The following were the prices obtained:—July Stakes—McGrath, $400, $300; Morris, $110, $155; Littell, $85, $100; Belmont, $30, $100; the field, $110, $160. Mile heats—Lyttleton out; Arizona, $300, $320; Metella, $130, $75; Susan Ann, $315, $270. Purse $500—Lochiel, $595, $330; the field, $225, $170.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1872.

Surgeon A. L. Gehon is ordered to temporary duty at the Marine Rendezvous, at Philadelphia; Assistant Surgeon Charles A. Siegfried, to the Philadelphia Navy Yard; Surgeon Samuel F. Shaw, from the Naval Hospital at New York to duty at Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.; Passed Assistant Kershner, from the Philadelphia Navy Yard to temporary duty at the Naval Hospital at New York.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1872.

Major C. G. Sawtelle will relieve Major A. R. Eddy of his official duties in the Quartermaster's Department in the Military Division of the Atlantic, and in turn Major Eddy takes Major Sawtelle's place as Chief Quartermaster in the Department of California and Depot Quartermaster at San Francisco.

Military Storekeeper Alligood is relieved from duty at Baltimore and ordered to relieve Military Storekeeper Van Antwerp at the Schuylkill Arsenal, who, on being relieved, will proceed to Baltimore for duty as [illegible] ant Quartermaster.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

Discontent and Mutiny Fomented Among the Garrison of the City.

NO FUNDS, NO FIGHT.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent at Matamoros has forwarded us the following special despatch:—

MATAMOROS, Mexico, July 3,
Via BROWNSVILLE, Texas, July 3, 1872.

For several days past revolutionary agents have been secretly at work in this city endeavoring to bring about a rising against the Juarista government. They have tampered with the National Guard, offering money in order to induce them to pronounce in favor of the revolutionists. One of the agents was arrested last night and imprisoned.

NO PAY, NO FIGHT.

The National Guard have not been paid for some time, and are consequently very much dissatisfied. The revolutionists being aware of this, have sent several agents to work upon their dissatisfaction. There is a regiment of regular troops here, but the men composing it being also unpaid, are showing a mutinous spirit. Hence they are mistrusted and have no important duty to perform, as they cannot be relied upon in the hour of danger.

A telegraphic despatch has been received here this morning from General Cevallos, who is at the head of the government forces operating against the revolutionists. He urgently asks for money to pay his troops. The fact is that want of funds is retarding operations on both sides.

THE CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

More Particulars About the Ill-Fated Steamer Fannie.

THE LATEST ABOUT THE PIONEER.

Her Crew and Armament—Account of the Captain of an American Brig.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, July 2, 1872.

The two schooners seen off Cayo Romano, which were supposed to be receiving a cargo from the steamer Fannie, were wrecking an English bark. It is now positively known that the Fannie landed nothing previous to landing her cargo at Herradura. According to the declaration of the prisoners the landing place of the Fannie was the worst on that part of the island, between Sagua de Lamo and Puerto de Ceballas. The troops killed the guide of the expedition, and the situation was then unpleasant. The whole vicinity of the scene is a wilderness.

THE PRIVATEER PIONEER.

Captain W. Guptill, of the American brig Thomas Owen, of Portland, which arrived a few days ago, reports to your correspondent that on the 10th of June, while in latitude 27 20 and longitude 76 30, or about fifty miles northeast of Abaco, he was spoken by the Pioneer, a fore and aft schooner, heavily canvased, of about two hundred tons and American revenue cutter built, with an armament apparently of four guns, two sixty-four and two thirty-two pounders, and flying the Cuban flag. Her crew consisted of forty men and six officers, the latter well dressed in a uniform resembling that of the American Navy. The Pioneer came quite close to the Thomas Owen, and had quite a parley—requesting to be reported as a Cuban vessel-of-war on a cruise, and asking for late newspapers. Captain Guptill asked where they hailed from; the reply was "East end of Cuba;" also if they had yet made any prizes, but was replied to, "Not yet." Such an encounter was entirely a novel and curious one to Captain Guptill, and with true Yankee inquisitiveness he wanted further information, and asked if they had any particular cruising ground. "None," was the answer, "but was going to the coast of Europe after a while."

The Pioneer carried three boats, one on each quarter and one at the stern. Captain Guptill judges the officers to be Americans, all except two, and very fine-looking and gentlemanly in bearing. The crew seemed to be a motley assemblage, representing all nations, dressed in common sailor garb. Her bulwarks were made to drop down so as to leave ample room to work all the guns. Everything appeared to be new and of peculiar workmanship, the work not being neat nor so well finished as such work generally is by experts. The sails were of American cut and make. The Pioneer was steering in a westerly direction, but declined to state where bound, and parted company. The Thomas Owen, about two hours afterward, came up to a vessel burned to the hull, apparently foreign, ten feet of her foremast only standing, the chains and anchors gone, and with the appearance of having been boarded.

Died.

FEINHOLTZ.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 2, 1872, LOUIS FEINHOLTZ, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Navigator Lodge, No. 32, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Fulton and Middagh streets, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

[*For other Deaths see Second Page.*]

Burnett's Extracts.—Beware of Substitutes.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,
Corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington avenue and Twenty-fifth street.—Invigorating and vitalizing before breakfast; apetizing before dinner. More soothing than opiates before retiring. Ladies day and evening; gentlemen day and night.

A.—Nestle's Lacteous Farina,
the Mother's Milk Substitute.
Recommended by eminent physicians.

A Last Word.—Knox Will Furnish His "FOURTH OF JULY" HATS up to 12 M.

A.—Eau Angelique, for the Teeth and Gums. BISCOTINE FOOD for infants. DELLUC & CO., 635 Broadway, are the sole proprietors and manufacturers. No connection with any other drug store.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery. Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street. Box 4,685 Post office, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Great Reduction in the prices of Tickets. Orders filled, Prizes cashed, information furnished. Government Bonds negotiated. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

Wine of The Allspice is a Splendid cordial and tonic and is a certain cure for Diarrhœa, Indigestion, Summer Complaint and any derangement of the bowels. Price $1 50. For sale by druggists and grocers and G. DE CORDOVA, 62 William street.

THE HEATED TERM.

One Hundred and Fifty-five Cases of Sunstroke Yesterday, Seventy-two of Which Were Fatal.

SCENES AT THE MORGUE.

Distressing Scenes at Park and Bellevue Hospitals.

THE NAMES OF THE VICTIMS.

The eve of the glorious Fourth was as warm a day as the most enthusiastic old fogy could desire, and no doubt the day itself will be as bright in the skies and as sunny here below as the most ardent of modern patriots could expect.

The following table, the indications being taken from Hudnut's thermometer, shows the varied changes of the heat yesterday, as compared with the corresponding day last year:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
	Deg.	Deg.		Deg.	Deg.
3 A. M.	77	79	3 P. M.	84	99
6 A. M.	77	74	6 P. M.	80	86
9 A. M.	79	80	9 P. M.	77	85
12 M.	81	87			

At three o'clock P. M. yesterday the mercury stood at ninety-nine degrees in the shade. It also stood at the same figure at the same hour on Tuesday and Monday. The afternoon of yesterday, from noon to three o'clock, was rather cooler than on the day previous, the mercury at noon on Tuesday being at ninety-seven degrees, while yesterday it stood as low down as eighty-seven degrees at noon. There were stronger and more continued breezes, too, yesterday, which served to temper the excessive heat. Yet the suffering to man and beast was terrible. Persons of the strongest constitutions acknowledged the effect of the constant strain upon the system and the increasing exhaustion. Indoors as well as out of doors the dangerous effects are now beginning to be felt. In the streets yesterday thousands of persons suffered much from the overpowering pressure—not so seriously, indeed, as to be classed among the long list given below of the most unfortunate victims, but seriously enough to be compelled to seek remedies and to have fears of the worst excited. However, the people are getting alive to the dread circumstances in which they are placed, and show discretion in shunning the danger as much as possible. Still it must be said that it would seem the working classes venture too boldly in out of door labor, and apparently ignore the fact that the more exhausted they become the more surely are they liable to the death stroke itself. To-day being the great national anniversary, feelings of patriotism will, doubtless, call many thousands out into the streets to celebrate the independence of the nation, and in the jubilation the historic event will excite perhaps prudence may be for the while forgotten, but anyhow it would be wise if every man, woman and child on celebration bent would be careful to remember all the time to do the celebration on the shady side of the street.

Like its masters, the noblest of all the animals, the trusty horse, has suffered much from this heated term. To state the number of horses all over the city and suburbs that have succumbed or have died would be impossible, but the number must be very large. Some estimate may be formed of it by seeing what has been the damage done during the past few days on the city railroads. On the Third avenue line four horses died on Tuesday and three yesterday, and since the heated term set in there have been in all about seventy-five on the sick list. On the Fourth avenue line it is said that only one horse died and about four were prostrated. The horses on the East Broadway, Cinton street and the Cortlandt street routes, though many gave way, have held out well, only three in all, so far, having died. On the west side of the city the Eighth and Sixth avenue lines have escaped with little loss, there being no death yesterday and the prostration throughout being very little. This was due in a great measure to the management of the company in keeping over until the cool of the evening the horses that had done the half trips in the morning. On the Broadway line but little loss was experienced.

A word may here be said about ice, as that commodity is just now an essential to existence. So far as can be learned, the price per hundred has been generally advanced, either from twenty to twenty-five cents, or from twenty-five to thirty cents. At Washington Market the latter advance has been made all over. Many of the companies have also advanced the weekly price for the supplying of families. It is, however, right to say that some of the companies deny that any undue advantage has been taken of the heated term, for, firstly, several companies have not put on any advance at all, and secondly, the highest advance put on is only the maximum price on the scale of prices agreed on by the trade in spring. Trade up to eight or ten days ago being very dull, the minimum price only had been asked. It is certain that the advance is not general in the case of customers who have been consumers all the season, while it is also true that those who are now transient customers have got to pay all that can be got from them.

Below will be found a description of some of the scenes which are to be witnessed in connection with this continued story of direful fate, which really tells but a tithe of all the grief and loss the crushing heat has brought us. Yesterday's record added to the roll, already long, 131 cases of sunstroke, 70 of which were fatal.

Scenes at the Morgue.

Approaching the Morgue yesterday from the direction of Third avenue one met a deathly odor borne up by the breeze blowing from the river. This odor, almost imperceptible at first, grew to be a sickening, almost overpowering, stench as the entrance to the dead house was reached. The usual crowd of children—squalid, dressed in rags, and with marks of a morbid, persistent curiosity upon their faces—were gathered about the door of the public hall and stood peering through the iron gate below. As from time to time a wagon appeared bringing a rough box containing a body these little ones had to be rudely pushed away, and they scattered as buzzards do when disturbed at their feast on the Western plains.

Entering the open door to the vault where bodies are laid on the stone slabs and under splashing water to await the recognition of friends whose inquiries or fears may lead them there, the HERALD reporter found three corpses exposed behind the railings. The body of a woman, with her face which might have been very comely in life, turned towards the light, was upon the first slab. The next supported a larger and older woman, who was perhaps forty years of age, and who, had she lived a little longer, would have doubtless become a mother. The third corpse was that of a man of thirty or thirty-five years of age.

These bodies were covered with the usual black oilskin screen, leaving the head bare to the spray of the ceaselessly dripping water. They had fallen in the streets, overpowered by the heat—one of them yesterday and one during the afternoon or evening previous.

From time to time some poor man or a group of women, with troubled, earnest, deprecating looks and eyes filling with tears, would enter with uncertain steps, and finally, as if by a great effort, bend their eyes upon the bodies. After a single searching glance they would turn away with an air of mixed relief and doubt. The sight was too shocking for them to linger long, and they soon wandered off down the street, still searching vaguely, longingly for their missing ones.

Passing through the gateway of Bellevue Hospital, incessantly opening and shutting for the reception or departure of the ambulances, which passed at intervals of five or ten minutes, the reporter went to the rear of the dead house.

Here the stench was frightful. In the open court were five large coffins, each containing the body of a man or woman, and two containing infants. One lying near the centre of the court held the corpse of a man taken yesterday from the river at the foot of Ninety-second street. The body was greatly swollen and discolored and the head black as ink. The other coffins contained victims of the intense heat, and had not yet been opened with one exception. At the corner of the court a coffin, placed upright, contained the body of a man, apparently forty years of age and an Englishman. The lower limbs and torso were swathed in clothes, while the head, bared, was exposed to the camera of a photographer taking his portrait for exhibition in the vaults. He had been brought in during the day and died from the effects of the heat.

There are two rooms to the left of the court and in the rear of the public vault. The front one of these contained seven corpses and the rear one five. The coffins in which they were placed were all tightly closed, but were covered by clouds of large black flies. The ceiling was also a mass of flies.

To the right of the court yard and extending out over the river is a long, low, wooden building. Here the bodies were piled up in tiers in far greater numbers, and the flies were gathered in denser swarms than in either the other rooms or the court, and from the confinement of the atmosphere the smell becomes simply unbearable. Two of the tiers are seven coffins high, there being twenty-nine bodies of adults in coffins, besides two in square boxes and one in a casque. There are also in this room two stacks of coffins, each ten in heighth, and containing the bodies of twenty infants.

Returning through the hospital gate the reporter stopped to chat with the gatekeeper, from whom he learned that, though the day had not brought to their doors so many victims as the previous one, still the dozen ambulances were in constant movement; as fast as a horse gave out from the fast driving to which they are subjected the harness was stripped from him and placed on another, which took his place. The ambulance surgeons, however, were nearly exhausted.

Walking up the drive as an ambulance rushed in from the street the reporter watched the attachés of the hospital as they prepared the stretchers for the unfortunate persons it contained, and saw them removed by Warden Brennan, who carefully lifted each person and directed the movements of his subordinates. The new victims, who will probably recover, were a woman of thirty-five, of stout person, and a fine muscular man of less than thirty.

A servant began a complaint, as he was hurried toward a stretcher to carry in a new arrival, that he had not been at supper; but a look from Brennan made him ejaculate most fervently that he didn't want any supper. To another, an official of the building, who wished to leave for a short time, the Warden stated that he was astonished to hear a man with a heart propose such a thing in earnest at such a time. And really, to see the Warden at work, with sleeves rolled up and his great, brawny arms lifting men as tenderly as a mother would her child, it did make the conduct of these men rather pusillanimous by contrast.

Scenes at Park Hospital.

At the hospital, on the Centre street side of the City Hall Park, which is the only one between the Battery and Twenty-sixth street specially devoted to cases of *coup de soleil*, the scenes yesterday were strongly suggestive of the rear of a battle line soon after a battle has begun. As on the three immediately preceding days, the large majority of the cases brought in were cases of *coup de soleil*. These are nearly all perfectly quiet, in fact helpless when brought in; but their almost noiseless state is ever and anon disturbed by the moans of the others received whose limbs have been crushed through some accident; the yellings of the intoxicated, who, in drunken brawls, have had their heads, necks and sides opened with knives in the hands of those who were their friends in moments of sobriety, and the sorrowful wailings and wild shrieks of the female relatives and friends who call to give consolation, but who more frequently simply disturb.

From the after-midnight hour at which the immediately preceding report from the Park Hospital terminated, there was an almost continuous reception of cases requiring medical aid, but it was not until the late morning of yesterday that any additional cases of prostration by sunstroke were received. As soon as the ambulance brought forward the first, however, the ever-present Dr. Hardy took charge of the case, and all the recognized means of restoring the patient were applied. Later in the day, and as the heat increased, so did the number of those who had been stricken down. There were no additional deaths, however, until some time after noon, and that case brought out the extent to which the prevailing heat has tested the means provided by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, who have these hospitals under their charge. The man, James Ryan, was dead, and there was another patient ready to take his place on the bed, but the "dead wagon" had not arrived, and there was not a single "box" left in which to place the body, nor was there a wagon there to bear it away to the Morgue. Soon afterward, however, the wagon arrived, bringing the "boxes" which had been ordered, and in that regard all was considered safe for the day.

The above incident aided in developing another want, and one which should surely be not suffered to continue longer. The extent of the district relying upon this hospital for the care of patients has already been noted, and there is but one ambulance and horse with which to respond to the calls by telegraph from the various police stations within the district named. This causes both the horse and the ambulance attendants to be overworked, and frequently causes very serious delay, and, should the heated term continue or return, as it most assuredly will, there should certainly be at least another ambulance and more than another horse.

Another unpleasant feature of the unfortunate condition is the positive necessity for the removal of the bodies at the earliest moment possible after death. Last evening, very soon after James Sweeney had died, his friends called, and, on ascertaining the fact of his death, hastened to a sexton to arrange for the care and removal of the body. They were gone less than an hour, but before they returned the condition of the remains had so greatly changed as to render their immediate removal to Bellevue an imperative necessity, and before the friends and sexton returned they were on their way, and preparations for burial were, therefore, delayed until the required "permit" can be obtained. This caused the most grievous regret among his friends, but it could not have been avoided. Among the mourners during the day there were none whose case was more painfully affecting than that of the daughter of James Ryan, who came, with a relative, as soon as his sickness was known, but did not reach the hospital until after his demise. The shock which the announcement of his death produced upon the young woman, his daughter, was painful to witness, as was the form in which her woe found expression to hear. While wringing her hands, she was voiceless; but at length she became still, and, looking up sorrowfully in the face of Mr. Brown, in charge, she exclaimed:—"And was there no one near him to speak to or comfort him?" The manner of her expression brought tears to the eyes of even the attendants, who have become accustomed to such scenes, and all joined in giving her assurance that he had received every possible care.

At the Coroners' Office.

For several hours yesterday crowds of people thronged the Coroners' office clamoring for certificates of death upon which they could bury the rapidly decomposing remains of their relatives and friends who had fallen victims to the intense heat of the weather. During the day not less than sixty cases, most of which were from sunstroke, were reported at the Coroners' office, but some of the deaths have heretofore appeared in the columns of the HERALD. In the disposition of these cases great haste is required, as decomposition sets in so rapidly, and, therefore, in the existing emergency unusual promptitude should be observed by the Coroners and their deputies. Coroners Herrman and Schirmer were kept busy from early morning till late at night. During the continuance of this extraordinary heated term the public interests would be greatly subserved by having all the Coroners on duty at a time, and even then some bodies will remain so long unburied as to become very offensive and dangerous to the public health.

Victims Reported by the Police.

The following persons were prostrated by the heat yesterday and succored by the police:—

Nelly Ryan, thirty-eight years of age, was found opposite No. 3 East Broadway and sent to the Park Hospital.

Joseph Loduscher, thirty-four years of age, was discovered at Forty-sixth street, near Fourth avenue, and sent home.

Samuel Bolen, thirty years of age, of 405 Washington street, was found on the corner of Greenwich and Canal streets and sent home.

Ann McCabe, twenty-two years of age, of McQuade street, Brooklyn, was discovered in Beekman street and sent home.

Louis L. Turner, twenty-five years of age, of Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, was sent home. He fell off a house in Vandam street while painting the shutters.

Michael Shea, thirty-five years of age, of No. 7 Desbrosses street, was found on pier 40 and sent home.

George Schroeder, twenty-nine years of age, of 517 East Twelfth street, was sent home by the police of the Tenth precinct.

An unknown man, forty years of age, was found on the corner of Chambers and Chestnut streets and sent to the Park Hospital.

John Penny, twenty-six years of age, of 73 Hudson street, was found in Chambers street, near the new Court House, and sent to the Park Hospital.

James Butler, fifty-two years of age, of 132 Prospect street, Brooklyn, was sent to the Park Hospital by the police of the First precinct.

An unknown man was found in Third avenue, near 103d street, and sent to the Reception Hospital.

Thomas Coleman, eighteen years of age, was found at 86 Maiden lane and sent to the Park Hospital.

Frank Shandly, fifty years of age, of 304 East Forty-eighth street, was found in Astor place and sent home.

John O'Neil, forty-one years of age, of 156 West Eighteenth street, was found in Carmine street and sent home.

Patrick Donohue, thirty years of age, of Seventy-sixth street and First avenue, was found on the corner of Seventy-sixth street and Third avenue and sent home.

William Price, forty-seven years of age, of 634 Sixth street, was discovered on the corner of Essex and Division streets and sent home.

Mary Morrison, twenty-six years of age, of 1,606 Second avenue, died on a Second avenue car. The body was removed to the Twenty-third precinct station house and the Coroner notified.

John Garland, of 524 East Thirteenth street, was sent home from the Eighteenth precinct station house.

John Noel, of 22 East Fifteenth street, was sent home by the police of the Eighteenth precinct.

Sherman Page, of Washington square, chief assistant to Mr. Bergh, was stricken down yesterday afternoon. He is in a dangerous condition.

Henry Crase, thirty-six years of age, was brought to the Park Hospital, sunstruck while standing at the corner of Nassau and John streets. He is in a very critical condition.

James Ryan, fifty-six years old, native of Ireland, was sunstruck at the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, and was taken to the Park Hospital. Has since died.

Leo. Schlimyer, aged twenty-one, residing at 168 East Houston street, was brought into the Park Hospital by ambulance.

John Finn was found in an unconscious condition at the corner of Mulberry and Canal streets and was brought into the Centre Street Hospital.

Mary Cahill, no home, brought to the Park Hospital by the ambulance from the Fourth precinct.

Martin Flischman, aged forty years, a native of Germany, residing in First avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, was brought in from the Fourth precinct to the Park Hospital.

George Hall, 69 South street, brought in by a police officer. Since dead.

John Kenny, aged twenty-six, a ship carpenter, residing at 73 Hudson street, Brooklyn, was taken to the Park Hospital sunstruck.

James Butler, aged fifty-two years, a native of Ireland, residing at 132 Prospect street, Brooklyn, was conveyed to the Park Hospital. He was found at the corner of Liberty and Nassau streets.

Thomas Colman, aged eighteen, a carman, residing at 245 avenue B, was brought in by ambulance from 86 Maiden lane to the Park Hospital.

Alice Powell, seventeen years of age, brought to Park Hospital by ambulance from the corner of Broadway and Walker street.

James Sweney, aged thirty, was brought in by ambulance from Twenty-seventh precinct to the Park Hospital, where he died. Had only been one week from Ireland.

An unknown woman, brought to Park Hospital from 71 Centre street.

David Loterley, aged thirty-three, German, residing at Newark, was conveyed to the Park Hospital from the Twenty-seventh precinct.

Robert Eyers, aged twenty, residing at Greenville street, Yonkers, brought from pier 34 North River to the Park Hospital.

Jacob Weiss, twenty-eight years of age, German, residing at 515 East Fifteenth street, brought to the Park Hospital from the corner of East Broadway and Catharine street.

John Williams, aged thirty-five years, a native of Ireland, living at 116 Madison street, was brought to the Centre Street Hospital from pier 20 by ambulance.

Mary McCormack, aged thirty, a native of Ireland, having no fixed place of residence, was brought in by ambulance from 10 Mott street to the Park Hospital.

An unknown woman was brought into the Park Hospital in an insensible condition.

An unknown man was found at pier 34 North River yesterday afternoon in an insensible condition from the effects of the heat; sent to Park Hospital.

James Ryan, aged fifty-six, of 102 Second avenue; sent to Park Hospital.

Jacob Eulger, aged twenty-seven, of Sixty-eighth street, near Eighth avenue; sent home.

Frank Baker, of 116th street and Seventh avenue; taken home.

Charles Redmond, aged forty, of 405 West Forty-first street; taken home.

George Meyer, aged thirty-nine, of 66 Worth street; sent home.

August Rickart, of 124 Broome street; sent home.

Edward Carroll, of Jersey City, sent home.

Amelia Dunn, aged sixteen; sent to Park Hospital.

Alfred Giddings, thirty-two, no home; sent to Park Hospital.

James Delany, aged thirty-four, Laurel Hill, L. I.; sent home.

Timothy Maloney; sent to Reception Hospital.

Mary McCormack, aged thirty; taken to Park Hospital.

John Williams, aged thirty-eight, of 116 Madison street, sent to Park Hospital.

Ferdinand Schultz, aged thirty-five years, of 37 Allen street; dead. Coroner notified.

Maria Dobut, aged twenty-three, of Ninety-third street and Eleventh avenue; dead. Coroner notified.

John Harrigan, aged thirty-eight, residence 236 Elizabeth street, returned from work, and, complaining of the heat, sank to the floor and expired before medical attendance could be procured. Coroner notified.

William J. Lines, aged thirty-seven, of 124 Charlton street, found sunstruck, died at half-past seven last evening. Coroner notified.

The Victims at Bellevue.

The ambulances on Tuesday night continued bringing to the hospital the stricken victims of the heat. All day yesterday more cases arrived, from time to time, and the care of the unusual number of the afflicted kept busy most of the employés of the institution until late last night. At ten o'clock Warden Brennan left Bellevue for the Park Hospital, where he remained superintending affairs until after midnight.

Six of the persons at Bellevue who were sick from sunstroke died yesterday. The list is as follows:—

THE DEAD.

Ann Brown, aged fifty years, a native of Ireland, died at half-past seven A. M.

Jacques Cobb, a seaman on board the steamship Ville de Paris, aged thirty-seven, died at twenty minutes past ten A. M.

Frederick William, a German, fifty years old, died at a quarter to two A. M.

James Carpenter died at half-past seven o'clock A. M.

George Martin, sixty years of age, Irish, brought yesterday from the Jefferson Market Police station, died at four o'clock P. M.

Bridget Healy, twenty-four years old, Irish, of 100 Sullivan street, died at eight o'clock P. M. on Tuesday.

An unknown man was brought in dead, having expired in the ambulance, and was placed in the Morgue for recognition. He was aged about thirty years, was about five feet eight inches high, had brown hair and a reddish moustache, and wore a green plaid shirt, an alpaca coat, slate-colored pants and elastic gaiters.

An unknown man from the Seventh precinct, who died in the ambulance. He is about five feet eight inches high, forty-five years of age, wore red whiskers on the chin and had on a red undershirt, plaid overshirt, black pants and "Congress" gaiters.

An unknown man from the Fifteenth precinct, aged about sixty years, five feet seven inches in height, having gray hair and whiskers. He wore a brown corded vest, dark pants, with a brown plaid calico shirt, white merino undershirt, blue knit drawers, boots and blue cotton socks.

THE LIVING.

The following is a list of the victims of the heat who were brought to the hospital yesterday and were still living last night:—

Carl Linki, aged thirty-six years, a baker, German, of 125 Stanton street.

—— Busch, of the same residence.

John Koeelu, forty-five years of age, a tailor, residing at No. 135 Fourth avenue.

Patrick Kelan, nineteen years old, a native of Ireland, residing at 302 East Twenty-third street, was overcome with the heat in Seventeenth street, near Avenue B, from whence he was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Thomas Larkin, fifteen years of age, of No. 6 Cornelia street, was found on the sidewalk, corner of Downing and Varick street.

An unknown woman, brought from the Thirteenth precinct. She was found in Broome street.

Henry Case, twenty-six years old, a German, just landed, was picked up from the sidewalk, at the corner of Nassau and John streets.

Charles Scharff, a German, twenty-eight years of age, living in Ninety-second street, was found in the Fifteenth precinct.

An unknown woman, with whom was a little girl, had convulsions brought on by the heat. She was found at the corner of Waverley place and Fifth avenue.

Leon Course, no particulars known.

Sarah Fisbi, forty years of age, brought by the ambulance from the Seventeenth precinct.

An unknown man, found in the streets.

An unknown woman, in the Fourteenth precinct.

Mary Farrell, forty-three years old, just arrived from Albany, was found in the street unconscious. Her friends are unknown.

An unknown man, five feet eight inches high, black hair and whiskers, wearing linen coat, white shirt and socks, was found in an alley in Monroe street, near Corlears strekt, and brought to Bellevue.

An unknown man was found at the corner of Astor and Lafayette places. He is about thirty-two years old, with dark hair and moustache, nankeen pants and coat, blue striped woollen shirt, black felt hat, gaiters, but no stockings.

Isadore, a workman on the Second Avenue Railroad.

Rose Lynch, aged fifty-two years, no home.

Joseph McMahon, aged thirty-two, no home.

Sarah Friesbie, aged forty.

Leon Crosse, aged thirty-three, of 201 Sixth avenue.

Mary Pratt, aged twenty-seven, of No. 90 Henry street.

An unknown woman found on the corner of Elizabeth and Hester streets.

IDENTIFIED.

Ann Sullivan was found to be the name of one of the victims lying at the Morgue and her body was taken away by her friends.

At the Coroners' Office.

The following is the record of the Coroners' Office for the day:—

Catharine Fitzgerald, sixty-six years of age, 54 Jackson street.

Jacob Feriber, 177 avenue B, died suddenly.

Ellen Rollins, forty-five, Ireland, 175 Elm street, called upon a friend at the above number, lay down, and at two o'clock P. M. she was found dead.

Frederick Brenstead, thirty-two years, born in Germany, died suddenly at 495 Greenwich street at half-past four o'clock P. M.

James McCabe, 706 East Thirteenth street, died suddenly.

John Heaney, thirty years of age, born in Ireland, 760 Broadway, died suddenly at six o'clock yesterday morning. The body was removed to 426 East Thirteenth street.

Mary Cullen, thirty-five years of age, born in Ireland, died suddenly at 493 Ninth avenue.

Stephen Gleason, an Irish laborer, forty-two years of age, only two months in the country, died in the Ninety-ninth street Reception Hospital. He had been overpowered by the heat at the corner of Tenth avenue and Fifty-eighth street.

Isaac Carpenter, thirty-six years of age, was overcome by the heat at the Compton House, Third avenue, on Tuesday night, and died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital.

Mary Gallagher died suddenly at 2,347 Second avenue, and the body was decomposing rapidly when information reached the Coroners' office.

Patrick Lubin, forty-seven years of age, and born in Ireland, died in Centre Street Hospital. Deceased was brought in from 532 Pearl street.

Louis Richter, aged forty-five years, and born in Germany, died in Centre Street Hospital. Deceased was found at the Sixth precinct station house.

An unknown man, forty years of age, from Ireland, died in Centre Street Hospital. Deceased was brought in by ambulance from the First precinct.

John McElmele, thirty-five years of age, living at 239 avenue B, died suddenly.

A grocer's clerk (name unknown), born in Germany, died at 104 Hester street; had no medical attendance.

An infant, named Hanlon, six months old, died at 166 Lewis street, without medical attendance.

Shortly before twelve o'clock yesterday morning an unknown man was found on the corner of Tenth street and Third avenue, suffering from the effects of the heat. He was about fifty-five years of age, with gray hair and whiskers, and was dressed in striped pants, brown vest and check shirt. In the pockets of deceased were found $4 25, pen knife and pocketbook. The sufferer was taken to the Fifteenth precinct police station, and died immediately afterwards. The body was sent to the Morgue.

James Ryan, fifty years of age, and born in Ireland, died in Centre Street Hospital. Mr. Ryan was a clerk in Devlin's clothing store, Broadway and Warren street, and lived in avenue C.

In Brooklyn.

The continued heat caused the following additional cases of sunstroke in Brooklyn:—

Elizabeth Frazier died by becoming over-heated at her residence, No. 79 Cranberry street.

Elizabeth Schroeder was overcome by the heat in Flatbush avenue, and was sent to the Hospital.

James Wheeler was affected by the heat in Broadway and shortly after recovered.

Julia Lynch was fatally affected by the heat in Carroll street. She was being conveyed to the hospital when she died.

John Cronan, a laborer at Harbeck's stores in Furman street, was prostrated by the heat and was taken to the hospital.

James Sadler succumbed to the heat in Putnam avenue and was taken home.

Jacob Hutt, a resident of New York, died in North Sixth street, E. D., from the effects of the heat.

Samuel Killoway was prostrated by the heat in Hamilton avenue.

Cases in Jersey City.

The following were the deaths reported in Jersey City yesterday from sunstroke:—James Fagan, 205 Fifth street; George Richards (colored), Washington; Edward Ludlow, Richard Hill; Julia Kelly, Monmouth and Fifth streets; Adam Steigel, 147 Newark avenue; Charles Francis, 115 Steuben street; Edward McDonald, James Malone and Michael Kearney.

Charles Colquest was prostrated by the heat at the Paterson dock and he was taken to the City Hospital. His condition is not fatal.

Michael Garvin, a laborer on the Morris Canal coal dock, succumbed. He was taken to his home, 110 Essex street, and his recovery is expected.

Mrs. Reilly, a poor woman, residing at 168 Morgan street, is now lying in a critical condition from the effects of the heat.

James Miller, a resident of Cook street, was stricken down, but he is not seriously ill.

Michael Kearney, a laborer, was found in a vacant lot on Lexington avenue, and while he was being conveyed to the Fourth Precinct Station he expired.

Philip Kramer, a teamster employed by Martin & Sons at West End, fell on Palisade avenue from the intense heat about two o'clock. He was taken to his home in Franklin street.

In Hoboken.

An unknown man, while walking along Garden street, near Third, was so overcome by the heat that he appeared for a time to be dying. He was taken to a grocery store, where he was soon restored.

Patrick McLaughlin, a laborer, residing in Sixth street, died from the effects of a sunstroke at an early hour yesterday morning.

A lady and gentleman residing in Sixth street, were conveyed to the Hospital, and their condition is pronounced to be very serious.

A laborer on the Weehawken dock, named William Murray, was on his way to his home in Third street, when he succumbed. It is believed that he cannot recover.

Two other cases were reported, but the parties were conveyed to New York.

In Trenton.

Samuel Bowers was sunstruck yesterday in Broad street, Trenton, and is reported as very ill.

A girl is also reported to have died in the country, about three miles from Trenton. The sun was so powerful yesterday that few cared to endure its rays.

THE DEATH ROLL IN NEWARK.

The excessive heat, as well as a series of accidents, has run up the death roll in Newark to quite a high figure. Cornelius Murphy, of Hoboken; Mrs. Levi, wife of a Newark butcher; John Wagner, a Newark musician; Adam Fischer, a beer wagon driver, and John McDonald, of Warren street, have all died from the heat within the past twenty-four hours. Eight or ten other cases of sunstroke are recorded, but serious results are not feared. Nicholas Kefferlein, of West Orange, who was burned with a kerosene lamp, has also died.

ST. AGNES ACADEMY.

Third Annual Distribution of Premiums—Interesting Exercises.

The third annual distribution of premiums at St. Agnes Academy took place yesterday afternoon. This institution is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, and though but a comparatively brief period in existence is in a flourishing condition. The buildings occupied by the community are spacious, and occupy a most salubrious situation on Eighty-first street, near Central Park, and the pupils, numbering about seventy, who yesterday appeared before their relatives and friends, showed that their minds and memories had been well exercised, as both were subjected to trying tests. Though the hour announced for the commencement of the exercises was three o'clock it was at least an hour after that time before the first part opened. Fortunately for those who were among the punctual arrivals, owing to the coolness of the large and well-ventilated room in which they remained seated, they did not suffer much from the heat. The ladies, who were greatly in the majority, enjoyed themselves in partly suppressed conversation, which was discontinued on the arrival of the Archbishop.

THE EXERCISES.

His Grace was attended by the Rev. Fathers Goecklen, Achambeau, Healy, Kane, Dent, Prahanski, McDowell and McNamee and Brother Telion. Mr. Bernard Smyth, President of the Board of Education, was also among the visitors. The exercises were interspersed with musical and literary treats; the programme was selected with considerable discrimination, and the interest manifested by the large audience never flagged from its beginning to its end. Frequent marks of approval evidenced the satisfaction of those present as the exercises progressed. The girls were attired in white dresses with blue and red sashes, and their bright eyes and smiling faces betokened true happiness. Singing and instrumental music, those two delightful branches of study, seem to have received the greatest attention, judging by results. It appeared evident that the instructions in both were thorough. In some difficult instrumental pieces there was evidenced correctness of touch and effective execution. The vocal performances were especially good. Misses V. Beringer, A. Mott and Mary C. Dwyer possess fine voices, and promise, by suitable cultivation, to become excellent vocalists. After the opening chorus and salutatory by Miss Beringer the Archbishop placed floral crowns on the heads of thirty young ladies, who had earned that distinction. The programme, besides presentations of premiums for excellence in studies, then followed:—

"La Ballerino"—Performers, Misses F. Horan, J. Brophy, M. Cusick, A. O'Connor, S. Lawrence, T. Aufenegar, S. Bennett, K. Doyle.

"Belta Gentili"—Solo, Miss M. Stanley. Chorus, Misses F. Horan, M. Cusick, A. Torrance.

Trio Français—Misses V. Beringer, F. Horan, M. Cusick.

"Le Barbiere de Seville" (four pianos)—Performers, Misses M. Dwyer, A. Mott, M. Cusick, Jennie Brophy.

Aria—"Vola Talor dal Careere" (Verdi).

Solo—Miss Amelia Mott.

GRANDMA'S BIRTHDAY.

One of the most pleasing features of the programme was the operetta "Grandma's Birthday." Fifteen young girls came forward to sustain the characters in the piece. Their ages ranged all the way from eight to fifteen years, and their apparel, spotless white, relieved by blue and red sashes, gave to them a most interesting appearance. It would be difficult to avoid noticing the tastefulness, not to say the richness, of their dresses, even to the satin gaiters that encircled their diminutive feet. Misses A. O'Connor, S. Martinol, E. Mastin, L. Beringer, J. Killeen, M. McFadden, M. Connery, N. Geraty, J. O'Connor, M. Kennedy, R. Shandley, L. Dusseldorf, H. Geraty and A. Connery were the girls who sustained the characters and chorus, and they acquitted themselves with marked credit. The singing was most pleasing, and the action incident to the vocal dialogue well rendered. Most of the little ladies wore floral crowns and held in their hands bouquets. The theme of "Grandma's Birthday" was to show the beauty of the reciprocal affection between grandmother and grandchildren.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL EXERCISES.

Following this was the presentation to Miss Jennie Brophy of a gold medal, the gift of Rev. Father Clowry to the pupil who deserved most credit for deportment and amiability. Miss Sallie Martinot sung "Das Veilchen" with remarkably good taste, and the audience were again treated to a march, performed on four pianos by Misses Cusick, E. Mastin, M. Kennedy, A. O'Connor, L. Dent, A. Torrance, T. Aufenanger, K. Doyle, L. Dusseldorf, G. Stafford and M. T. Flynn. The balance of the programme was as follows:—

Solo, "Judith," Concone—Miss Virginia Beringer.

"Belisario"—Performers, Misses F. Horan, M. Dwyer, J. Brophy and A. Mott.

"Inflammatus" (Rossini)—Solo, Miss A. Mott. Chorus, Misses V. Beringer, M. Stanley, A. Torrance, J. Brophy, M. Dwyer, F. Horan and M. Cusick.

Solo—"Lucia di Lammermoor," Miss Mary C. Dwyer.

Chorus—"O Happy Swallow."

The valedictory was spoken by Miss R. Jack. It was a neat and brief address, referring to the happiness enjoyed in the convent home they were about to leave, and expressed the hope that the feeble efforts of the pupils of St. Agnes afforded their friends some pleasure during the afternoon.

Archbishop McCloskey made a few remarks at the closing of the exercises. He regretted the absence of Father Clowry, who had made the present of a gold medal, and congratulated the young lady who had been its recipient. He hoped that during vocation the pupils would be regarded with pride by their parents, and at its close would return to gladden the hearts of the Sisters.

The pupils of St. Agnes may feel proud of their success and the Sisters satisfied with their labors of last session, as few exhibitions that have occurred during the present season have resulted so favorably. To say that the exercises reflected credit on Mother Alphonsus and her devoted assistants would be but trite, and not convey an idea of the pleasure afforded the large number of visitors who attended yesterday's exhibition. It was a very successful affair.

THE HERALD AND DR. LIVINGSTONE.

Comments of the Press on the Latest Despatches.

[From the New York Standard, July 3.]

A NOBLE TRIUMPH.

Americans who acknowledge no sovereign pay ready homage to public service. We are not slow to acknowledge our indebtedness to those whose achievements in art, science or literature have benefited mankind. We erect our statue to Morse before his death, and we honor Fulton as we use his invention. So, too, we applaud the noble enterprise of our great newspaper, the HERALD, in sending an efficient expedition into the remote, unknown wilds of Africa to discover the explorer Dr. Livingstone, and to extend our knowledge of African geography. In the Old World such an undertaking would only have been fitted out by royalty, but in republican America our leading journals have more power and far greater influence than the head of many monarchies. The HERALD has made for itself the position of the greatest of newspapers by the constant exercise of legitimate journalistic enterprise. Wherever on the face of the round earth there is news, there are the representatives of the HERALD to report the facts. Its correspondents during our late war often were in advance of the commanders on either side in discovering and recording material facts bearing on military operations. Its last triumph is its greatest. To send a party hundreds of miles into the almost impenetrable wilderness to search for the great traveller Livingstone for the enlightenment of its readers and the general public is a work which justly challenges our admiration. Yesterday brought the HERALD its complete triumph in despatches from its correspondent, detailing his meeting with Dr. Livingstone, after most serious checks and hardships, the loss of a considerable portion of his party by the hostility of the native tribes, and discouragements which would have appalled any but the bravest men. After a long struggle the HERALD Commissioner found Livingstone 1,000 miles from the shore, on the banks of a large inland lake. Joining their forces they together explored a large district of country heretofore unknown to civilized men, and the HERALD representative returns to make known the results of the investigation, while the persistent Livingstone remains to complete the exploration of Central Africa and solve the question of the sources of the Nile, which for centuries has baffled scholarship. He finds the true head of the sacred river in the Chambezi—a river which toward its source is known as Lualaba. He has traced this 700 miles, and when some two hundred miles from its reported source his supplies became exhausted, and he was powerless for further work till succored by the HERALD correspondent. The report that Livingstone was dead had been spread by his treacherous retainers, who deserted him. The HERALD yesterday printed a fine large map of Equatorial Africa, displaying truly the grand discoveries of the noble band of explorers, whose most prominent name is Livingstone, and containing all the contributions of the last decade to the geography of that interesting region.

[From the Newark Advertiser, July 2.]

The HERALD's enterprise in sending Mr. Stanley on an exploring expedition into the heart of Equatorial Africa in search of the lost traveller, Dr. David Livingstone, is in every respect a remarkable attempt and achievement. As an instance of journalistic enterprise, a means of making money—in the long run—by accomplishing a most honorable act in which all the civilized world has active sympathy, it is unparalleled. It was undertaken upon a chance, a series of vague probabilities, as to whether Livingstone was yet alive, as to whether Stanley himself could live through, and finally it proposed to do that in which the Royal British Geographical Society had failed when it had all the aids of experience and money in fitting out a well-equipped expedition. The preliminary news of its triumph has already reached us, and to-day the HERALD has copious despatches from London announcing the arrival there of Stanley's letter and reports. * * * It is to be presumed that Dr. Livingstone, refusing to return with labors incomplete, has furnished Mr. Stanley with the important results of what he has already accomplished. Some data are given in the cable despatches. His further explorations are expected to occupy two years, when he will make his way out of the country.

[From the Philadelphia Post, July 3.]

There is something almost sublime in the meeting between Livingstone and Stanley in the deserts of Africa. The noble old man was in the midst of barbarians, poor and alone. For many months he had not looked upon a face that beamed with intelligent sympathy, or could appreciate the sacrifice which he had made in the cause of science. He lived in a world of his own, peopled with his own ambition and noble thoughts, and surrounded with misfortune which we cannot appreciate. Stanley was the representative of the world of civilization which reverenced the name of the great explorer, and was hoping for his safety and watching anxiously for the tidings of the successful accomplishment of his work. Livingstone in his solitude heard a voice speaking his name in his own language, and it is no wonder that "his features lit up with a smile" as Stanley said, "Dr. Livingstone, I presume." The NEW YORK HERALD may well congratulate itself upon the complete success of its expedition. We believe that the idea was conceived by the present owner of the HERALD, and he deserves the highest praise for his liberality and cosmopolitan spirit. There can be no doubt that Stanley has before this furnished Livingstone with the means to continue his labors in Africa, and if he lives to complete the exploration that he proposes for the next two years he will undoubtedly owe much to the HERALD for his ability to do so.

[From the Boston Traveller ("Doubting Thomas"), July 2.]

"Stanley" has been heard from again, and this time, with wonderful stories of adventures to himself, comes a report of his meeting with Dr. Livingstone and their explorations in company during the month that followed. The news from Stanley is told in another column, and though it reads a little like a chapter from Munchausen, neither editor nor reader can say how much of it is true or how much false.

[From the Utica Herald, July 3.]

THE GRANDEUR OF SIMPLICITY.

How grand is the simplicity which characterizes the successful finale of many great movements or enterprises! No matter what turmoil, what excitement, what struggles for existence may have attended the inception and the prosecution, the moment of culmination is often sublime, because of its apparent apathy and nothingness. A man of geographical fame carries the scientific war into the heart of Africa. The wonders of his discoveries are equalled only by their practical inutility. He grows old in the service of an English geographical society. As the bow which is always bent will at last break, so the man who spends his best years in a struggle for the interior will reach it. The years roll on. The interior is found, but where is it, and where is the finder? Though lost to sight, he is still dear to the memory of the geographical society and to a New York newspaper. An expedition made up of mules, horses, Arabs and men search for the finder of the interior. Villages stand in their way, and the blood of the inhabitants stain the water courses of Ujiji. The inhabitants in turn ambush the Arabs. It was a day of carnage in the realms of Mirambo. There are encampments and fortifications and the American flag. Mirambo retreats. Four hundred miles of arid silicates lie before the mules and men. The silicates are placed behind them. These are the suburbs of Ujiji. The mules and men enter with shouts, shots and the American flag. The Ujijians hail the incoming host with volleys of vocal musketry. All this is the record of inception and prosecution. It has been one prolonged act of excitement, turmoil and danger. The culmination has a grandeur of its own. A white man is espied amid the motley dwellers in Ujiji. The mules and men hold their awful breath in suspense. The commander speaks—"Dr. Livingstone, I presume?" He smilingly answered "Yes."

"A TERRIBLE TEMPTATION."

Lady Bassett and Mary Wells in Chicago.

A Strange Story of Chicago Society—Heirs Manufactured—How Cold Babies are Rung In on Unsuspecting Papas.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 30, 18

When Charles Reade published his story of Terrible Temptation," into which a British la rank was led to impose a false heir upon her band, through love for him and a desire to spite enemy, the narrative was looked upon as a fic and we piously thanked our gods of morality we were not as others, even as these same Bri aristocrats. Some people there were, princi connected with the Editorial profession, wh not scruple to say that such things as

RINGING IN COLD BABIES

on unsuspecting papas were not only occasion but frequently done, but they were hooted dow misanthropic disbelievers in professional integ wifely virtue and husbandly common sense. I remained for a HERALD correspondent, as a m of course, to bring to light at least one auth cated instance of this peculiar traffic, which I ceed to give, retrenching names, of course, giving such particulars as will enable the pa concerned and their immediate neighbors a portunity of acknowledging the correctness o story.

Some twelve months ago the daughter of a residing on West Harrison street, in this city, on a visit to some relatives in an adjoining S where she remained several weeks. She retu to her home in due time, weeks rolled past, n dication of any trouble was given, nor were suspicions of her mother, ever watchful thoug was, aroused. At last she was taken sick with ward symptoms of some dropsical disorder. T becoming more serious a doctor was called in, to the astonishment of the mother, if not o daughter, declared that her child, whom she believed pure as the driven snow, was

ABOUT TO BECOME A MOTHER.

She wildly and indignantly declared that thi untrue, and appealed to her daughter to refut slander. The girl for a while was silent, then b ing into an agony of tears, confessed that i only too true, that, hoping against hope for r or that she was in error, she had concealed the present time her fatal secret. Her stor that her cousin, at whose house she was a g had taken advantage of her accompanying hi a long and lonely ride, to effect her despite her protestations and resistance that the insult had never been repeated that he had assured the too credulous girl nothing was the matter with her, a story she only too glad to believe. In due time her chil born. The whole matter was managed so q that none of the family save the two parents aware of the calamity which had fallen upon The father, driven to the verge of madness, to the father of the child that unless he at married the girl whom he had so cruelly wr he should avenge

HIS DAUGHTER'S SHAME

with the pistol. The doctor said that if it be necessary the whole matter could be hushe He would, he said, dispose of the child to one patients, a woman rich and childless, t ardently desiring a child for her husband's The whole matter could be arranged so tha husband never should be one bit the wiser, a stain or suspicion of a stain should rest upo girl's character on her reappearance in society her "illness." It was, fortunately, not nec to have recourse to this expedient, as the c came forward at once, married the girl, with expressions of regret and willingness to ato his fault, and it was given out that a private riage had been made months ago, &c. So al well, ending well.

This little romance of aristocratic life i Western metropolis has, your readers wil nothing whatever to do with the

"TERRIBLE TEMPTATION" TRADE.

Granted; but now for the sequel.

A few days ago I was dining and spendi evening with the physician who had attend this girl, at his residence, on West Jackson s above Des Plaines. After dinner, as we wer ing desultorily, the bell rang and a messag brought that the Doctor's presence was re immediately at a house in the neighborhood, same street, where the wife of a travelling man (or buyer, I am not sure which) had be cently confined. The Doctor returned word he was undesirous of interfering with the pa of a brother practitioner, and that, to av breach of professional etiquette, as well as s consequences which might arise from his igno of the previous features of the case or part treatment already adopted, he deemed it be to interfere. In a few moments, however, th senger returned, still more urgently demandi Doctor's presence, stating that the family phy could not be found, though he had been e sought; that the

CHILD WAS DYING,

and that humanity, at least, might dictate a rule than that of "professional courtesy." course the Doctor went.

In half an hour he returned, and, after son suasion, I induced him to give me the facts case, which, on entering the room, he had pron "a most extraordinary affair, after what w speaking of"—alluding to the fact that we ha discussing, apropos of Charles Reade and his the case to which I have already alluded, an which I was familiar.

He had, it seemed, been called in to atte newly-made mother and her child, a baby a day old. Both nurse and mother—I should newspaper parlance and say "the mother"—were loud in declaring that it was extraordinary, but that the child could dr nourishment from its "mother." Poor inn it might as well have

SUCKLED A BREAST OF STONE!

Its blind strivings after food, its wretch pearance and weak, complaining cry were in the extreme. The Doctor, after a mome claimed, "Good God! that's not your child!" testations of indignation and astonishment a denials followed the Doctor's words, but he persisted in his declaration that she was mother of that child or any other chil two women hereupon gave way, and the pr actor in this drama of deceit confessed th that the Doctor had already guessed. Sh Rachel, desired children or death, for her hu sake, and, with her doctor and servant g planned the whole affair, which was to be m during one of her husband's periodical and l absences. The Doctor was urged to do w could, but answered that he must wash hi of the whole matter in which the respon rested primarily upon some one else. Besi child had been neglected too long, and was

SLOWLY AND SURELY STARVING TO DEAT

The regular family physician here arriv the Doctor left the house, only promising th deceived husband should receive no intimati him of the deceit which had been wrough him. Business called me soon afterwards fr city, and in graver political duties I forgot my little romance, but I presume the ortho nouncement was made in the "Deaths:" " — West — street, on the —, — —, inf of — and — —. Friends are respec and so on. And the poor little thing was away in Graceland or Rose Hill, and m bitterly by the man who thought himself its Such is the story of inside life which I have in the HERALD to-day; one perfectly true, a which furnishes food for reflection. How children are cherished in American city fam the offspring of their nominal fathers, inheri affections and become heirs to their pr Omniscience, the mothers and the family phy alone can say.

THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATIO

Adjutant General Townsend visited New Y Tuesday for the purpose of inspecting the g selected by the National Rifle Association, line of Stewart's Railroad, Long Island, as t tion of the rifle range they are about to est General Townsend visited the grounds in a train, accompanied by Colonel Church, Vice dent; General Woodward, Captain Winga other directors of the association, and by M penhausen, President, and Mr. Tucker, S tendent of the railroad.

A meeting of the association was held afternoon, at which it was resolved to purcha grounds, subject to the approval of the A General and Major Generals Shaler and Woo their approval being required by the act gr $25,000 to the association for the purchas range. With a prompt decision by the A General of the question submitted to him t no reason why our American Wimbledon not be inaugurated in September. The A General has formally approved of the regu established by the National Rifle Associat govern competitions in marksmanship.

A FIENDISH OUTRAGE.

CLEVELAND, July 3,

Two butchers, of Royalton, a small villag Cleveland, having a grudge against a farmer Schweitzer who lived in Parma township, went Schweitzer's house, and, finding no one ho his granddaughter, a little girl nine years ol seized the child, poured coal oil on her cloth set them on fire. She was burned so badly t died in a few hours. Before death she t names of the fiends who committed the terri

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

13 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH sts.—As first class woman cook in a hotel or first class boarding house; city or country.

14 EAST 54TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a place for a competent cook, who assists with the washing and ironing; also for a good waitress and chambermaid; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen this week.

433 2D AV.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN, who cannot be surpassed in French, Spanish, German and all other new styles of cooking; the serving of dinners for parties cooked and served in the best manner; is capable of taking charge, and will do the washing if required; best city references. Can be seen until suited.

998 6TH AV., SECOND FLAT.—A WELSH GIRL as cook and to assist with washing and ironing in a small American family. To be seen at last employer's.

Chambermaids, &c.

73 WEST 50TH ST., AT PRESENT EMPLOYER'S, this day, between 9 and 2 o'clock.—A competent young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and fine ironing; country preferred; best city reference.

186 MADISON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; willing and obliging; has good reference.

737 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and nurse, or to do general housework. Can be seen until July 5 at present employer's.

1,037 2D AV., BETWEEN 54TH AND 55TH STS., third floor, front.—A young girl as nurse or chambermaid; no objection to travel or go in the country.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID; can do plain sewing. Address, by letter, box 444 Post office, Rahway, N. J.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

113 WEST 25TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER solicits the work of a few first class families at her own house; is a first class fitter and trimmer. Address Mme. BARBER.

157 EAST 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, of many years' experience, wishes an engagement by the day; best reference.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES TO PROCURE employment by the day, week or month; go to the country on reasonable terms. Address DRESSMAKER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER—WHO IS PERFECT at cutting and fitting, and who can trim elegantly, desires a few more engagements by the day or week. Address E. S., Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

610 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY LANDED, TO do general housework in a small private family.

Housekeepers, &c.

170 EAST 71ST ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—A position wanted in a respectable widower's family by a lady, young, intelligent and of excellent reputation; the advertiser, through the sad fate of misfortune, seeks for an honest livelihood as housekeeper; is a most trustworthy person; references exchanged; a resident of the city preferred. Call or address.

1,278 BROADWAY, TWO STAIRS UP.—AN AMERICAN widow lady as housekeeper in a widower's family; city or country. Call for two days.

Laundresses, &c.

302 EAST 34TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day, or is willing to take to her own home all kinds of washing, ironing and French fluting. Call on or address LAUNDRESS.

Nurses, &c.

33 WATTS ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, who has lost her own baby, to take a baby to wet nurse at home.

36 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman as nurse and to take care of children; good city reference.

158 PRINCE ST.—A YOUNG LADY TO TAKE charge of one or two children and make herself generally useful.

195 ALLEN ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE young woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; good reference if required.

319 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE, INTELLIGENT young woman as nurse or seamstress, or to do chamberwork and waiting in a respectable private family; can furnish best city reference. Call or address.

328 1ST AV., CORNER 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, lately arrived from London, England, to take care of children or to assist with chamberwork in a private family.

345 EAST 17TH ST.—TO MIND TWO CHILDREN in private family and to assist with upstairs work. Address or call at girl's present employer's.

764 11TH AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; is well recommended.

Waitresses, &c.

19 EAST 22D ST.—A LADY LEAVING TOWN FOR the summer wishes to find a place for two English Protestant girls; one as first class waitress; the other as chambermaid.

Miscellaneous.

71 STATE ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN TO travel to Europe with a lady as lady's maid or nurse. Address, for three days, Miss M. SNELL, Albany, N. Y.

124 LEXINGTON AV.—A WIDOW LADY AS A useful companion at home, or as a nursery governess to one or two children; can mind a baby from its birth; speaks French and Spanish languages; good seamstress and milliner; understands how to sew on a sewing machine; best references given and required; no objection to the country. Address or call.

265 WEST 15TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG widow desires copying at home.

AN ENGLISH WIDOW LADY DESIRES A POSITION as governess to young children or as housekeeper, where she would have full charge. Address GOVERNESS, 31 Clinton place, New York city.

A SITUATION AS NURSERY GOVERNESS, USEFUL companion to a lady or any employment not menial, wanted, by a well educated young lady; can sew neatly; no objection to country or travelling; unexceptionable reference. Address A. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD FAMILY DESIRES REMUNERATIVE employment; is an experienced housekeeper, accustomed to children and care of their clothing; a good reader and patient and kind toward the sick; references exchanged. Address C. E. M., box 69 Post office, Jersey City.

Intelligence Offices.

SOUTHERN COLORED SERVANTS FURNISHED, from Savannah and all points South, at 69 East 10th st. on short notice.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER WANTED in a private family.—Wages $16 a month. Apply, with references, to 76 West 11th st. A young woman preferred.

PLEASANT WORK TO TAKE HOME FOR A FEW ladies of general experience and who live in the vicinity. Apply to-day (4th) at office 19, 713 Broadway.

SHIRTS AND LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS GIVEN out to parties who buy sewing machines, on easy instalments; small part deducted on machine; cash paid for work. Apply at 106 Chambers st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, WHO UNDERSTANDS cooking, washing and ironing, in a German family; reference desired. 49 East 10th st.

WANTED—AN HONEST AND COMPETENT NURSE to take care of children; must be of German descent and have good references. Apply at 103 East 65th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, one desiring a good home, to do general housework. Apply at 306 Pearl st., Friday and Saturday.

WANTED—A WET NURSE; A YOUNG, HEALTHY woman, with a fresh breast of milk. Apply at Mr. HAWSON'S, 99 Bridge st., corner of York st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK; ALSO A LAUNDRESS and assistant cook, at St. Germain Hotel, 5th av. and 22d st.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE TO ATTEND a first class bakery. Apply to W. W. WALL, 767 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; must be smart and willing. Call at 1,097 4th av., between 65th and 66th sts.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, WHOSE BREAST IS from three to seven months old. Inquire at 346 2d avenue.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRONERS. CALL AT THE Clarendon Hotel, corner 4th av. and 18th st., for two days.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH OR SCOTCH PROTESTANT, about 40, in a small family, as cook and to do general housework; a better class woman than ordinarily required; none but those answering the above in every respect need apply; to such very liberal wages will be paid. Address box 731 Post office, Plainfield, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK AT ANYTHING; was two years at house painting; would work for $5 or $6 per week. Address J. M. B., Herald office.

HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—SITUATION WANTED, AS general assistant in first class hotel or club house, city or thriving town; best references. Address box 4,111 New York Post office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A PHYSICIAN, WHO WOULD LIKE TO SPEND THE season at a fashionable watering place in a pleasant pursuit in the line of his profession, may address SEASIDE, box 213 Herald office, enclosing carte and address.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. R., box 3,432 Post office.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITTEN up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced; references. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

DRUG CLERK WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—ONE having good recommendations may address PHARMACIST, Newark Daily Advertiser office, Newark, N. J.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—SINGLE AND COMPETENT. Apply at 545 Fulton st., corner of Gold, Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—FOR A FIRST CLASS RETAIL store in Savannah; a German preferred; must be thoroughly competent. Apply to FRASER & LEE, 20 Beekman st.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS salesman may make a liberal arrangement with a manufacturing house for a permanent position. Address, with real name, age and experience, N. & CO., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO BOOT AND SHOE HOUSES.—AN ENERGETIC travelling salesman is open for an engagement. Can't be beat selling goods; unexceptionable references as to character, capability and business habits. Address BOSTONIAN, Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HOTEL CLERK. APPLY immediately at the La Tourette House, Bergen Point, N. J.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN FOR BOOKKEEPING, correspondence and office work in general. Address, stating salary and references, H. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IN A commission house. Address, with references, box 4,680 Post office.

WANTED—BY A JOBBING JEWELRY HOUSE SELLING plated and jet goods, a capable, energetic travelling salesman commanding a trade of his own; none need apply unless experienced. Address T. G., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RESPONSIBLE MAN to take charge of the office in a manufacturing establishment, keep the time, pay off, attend to shipping and such work; 40 minutes from New York. Address, stating salary wanted, A. B. L., box 152 New York Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A MAN IN THE PRIME OF LIFE WANTS A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; is willing and obliging; will make himself generally useful. Address M. Y., Herald office, for three days.

A GERMAN WHO HAS BEEN TO THE AGRICULTURAL College, and had charge over farms in Germany, having five years' experience in farming in this country, wishes to take charge of a farm or gentleman's place by the 1st of October or sooner if desired. References can be given. Address R. B., letter box 103 Port Chester, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, as Coachman; a steady place preferred. Call at 945 3d av., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO WORK ON A farm; those who understand their business and are not afraid of hard work. No. 4 East Houston st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; A SINGLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business, is a careful driver and can give first class references. Apply at 262 Hudson st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or gardener; married; no family; understands both branches; good reference. Address TOUR, box 121 Post office, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED.—A GOOD GROOM IS WANTED IN A private stable; no one need apply unless he thoroughly understands the care of trotting horses and is able to wash wagons and willing to make himself generally useful; wages $15 a week. Call at the first stable west of 5th av. in 55th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A DEMAND.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS, LEARN Telegraphy, $20. We are prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening. No vacation.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR "THE LIFE of Henry Wilson," by Judge Russell and Rev. Elias Nason—the only Edition published with Mr. Wilson's approval. Now is the time to make money.
B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's, 409 Broadway.

BELL BOY WANTED—ONE WILLING TO BE GENERALLY useful. Call early at Sherman House, 1,144 Broadway.

PORTER.—PORTER WANTED; ONE WHO IS ABLE and willing to be generally useful in small hotel. Call early at Sherman House, 1,144 Broadway.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE LAD TO MAKE HIMSELF useful about a hotel. Apply at THOMPSON'S Hotel, Coney Island. Take horse cars from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND BAR; must be well recommended for honesty, sobriety, &c. Apply until Saturday noon at MOLONEY'S, 170 4th st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES MARINE Corps, 500 fine, able-bodied men. This service offers splendid opportunities to visit foreign countries on board United States ships of war. For further information apply at Recruiting Rendezvous, 89 Chatham street, New York city.
HENRY A. BARTLETT,
Captain United States Marine Corps

THE TRADES.

FOREMAN FOR CASTOR OIL MANUFACTURING wanted.—Apply to LACEY & RANDALL, 71 Wall st.

MINERS WANTED—BY SAMSON MINING COMPANY; pays highest wages. Apply to S. W. GEORGE, Superintendent, Chester, Morris county, N. J.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.—A PRACTICAL architect desires employment for spare time; is a good draughtsman, and fully competent to prepare specifications and detail drawings. Address ARCHITECT, Box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—A METAL SPINNER TO GO TO CHICAGO. Apply to EDWARD MILLER & CO., 104 Chambers st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MONUMENTAL DRAPERY carver and one marble letterer on raised letters. JAS. SHARKEY'S Monument Works, 5th av. and 24th st., Greenwood.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE WATCH repairing business; one having some experience preferred; reference required. Apply at F. C. GLEASON'S, 2,346 3d av., corner 127th st., New York.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS finishing prepared mouldings in imitation of rosewood, walnut, &c.; steady employment. Inquire at 209 Canal st., July 5 and 6.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER dans une bonne famille comme fille de chambre ou bonne d'enfants. S'adresser au No. 2 East 15th st., chez M. CARROLL.

UN JEUNE HOMME FRANCAIS DESIRE SE PLACER dans une famille privee, ou il travaillerait aux conditions les plus modestes. S'adresser chez M. Schaffner, 118 rue Prince.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lots, on a corner exceedingly well lighted, with or without Power. Apply at 108 Cliff street.

A LUNCH AND BAR ROOM
to let.
A large and well located Basement under 28, 30 and 32 Whitehall street, corner Pearl street, diagonally opposite the Produce Exchange, at low rent to a desirable tenant.

A SPLENDID HALL TO LET—FOR FIRST CLASS balls, parties, weddings, dancing academies, &c.; fitted up in magnificent style; never before offered to let; situated on Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets. Apply to E. D. LAWRENCE, 1,468 Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

FOR MANUFACTURING.—TO LET, TWO LARGE, well lighted Rooms, with plenty Steam Power, at a moderate price. Apply at 334 Canal street, in the store.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $60 TO $2,000 PER ANNUM.
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
29 Broadway.

STEADY POWER AND VERY LIGHT ROOMS—CORNER building; rooms 20x20 to 53x96; rent very low.
P. M. WILSON, 404 Bleecker street.

STEAM POWER OR STORAGE TO LET—WITH splendid Floors, 80x90, at low rent. 218 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—WELL-LIGHTED ROOMS, large and small; heated by steam; use of steam elevator; possession immediately. 418 and 420 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDINGS 247 and 249 Water street, near Peck slip; suitable for storage or any kind of manufacturing business; will lease for a term of years at a nominal rent to a good tenant. For terms inquire of ALFRED C. SQUIRES, 89 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

A COTTAGE AND ALSO APARTMENTS TO LET.—A pleasant Cottage and grounds to let, cheap, in Harlem; a Second Floor, in the Ninth ward, with all improvements. Apply at 603 Hudson street.

TO LET—NEW HOUSES IN WEST THIRTY-SECOND street, $1,200; new Cottages in West 107th street, near Boulevard, $450.
W. R. MORGAN, 12 East Washington place.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SUIT OF PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED, SECOND floor, front—To one or two gentlemen, at very low rent. Apply on the floor, 166 Fifth avenue.

A SECOND FLOOR TO TWO GENTLEMEN WHO prefer comfortable city rooms to the discomforts of the country. 128 East Twenty-second street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

FURNISHED ROOM—WITHOUT BOARD, IN A PRIVATE family; room must be cool; terms $12 per month. Address C. S., Herald office.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR gentlemen only, without board, 212 West Forty-third st.

HANDSOME SITTING AND BEDROOMS, WITH bath, hot and cold water, all conveniences for housekeeping; near Park; terms moderate. 222 Fifty-second street, two doors from Broadway.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH ALL the modern improvements in the pleasant premises, 343 West Thirty-fifth street; also a suitable Office for a physician.

$6 50.—SITTING AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED for housekeeping; hot and cold water, bath, excellent washing arrangements, and every comfort; fine location, 222 Fifty-second street, near Broadway.

27 BOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—NEWLY furnished back Parlor and Extension, suitable for a party of gentlemen; also two splendid Rooms on third floor; one of the best localities in the city, convenient for the cars or stages.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, without board, to gentlemen.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—Large, handsomely furnished Rooms, without Board; private house.

97 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, first floor; also a large Room, second floor; suitable for two single gentlemen, with bathroom connecting, at reasonable terms.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

FLOOR TO LET—OF FIVE ROOMS; ONLY ONE family in the house, at 45 Ludlow street, near Grand.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS IN THIRD STORY OF THE private house 235 West Thirty-sixth street; owner occupies balance of house. Apply on the premises.

BOARDERS WANTED.

$1 50 PER DAY FOR BOARD—WITH SINGLE Room, at Dupont House, 166 Hudson street; by the week, $6 and upwards; also Lodgings from 50c. Watchman all night.

$5.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE A gentleman and wife with pleasant second story front Room and good Board. Apply at 320 Eighth street, near Hamilton Park, Jersey City.

$6 TO $10.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXCELLENT Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

29 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Ninth and Tenth avenues.—First class Board and handsome Rooms for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate.

33 IRVING PLACE, CORNER SIXTEENTH STREET, opposite Westminster.—Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board.

34TH STREET, WEST, 160.—ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY furnished front Rooms in a small family of three, hot and cold water in rooms, with or without full Board for the lady.

48 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, WEST OF SIXTH avenue.—Pleasant furnished large and small Rooms, for gentlemen or families, with or without Board.

49 SEVENTH AVENUE.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND good Board for married couples or single gentlemen; location central; terms moderate.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

203 WEST FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, CORNER SEVENTH avenue, near Central Park.—A few young men can secure nicely furnished Rooms and Board.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A NICELY furnished front Room, first floor, with Breakfast only, for single gentleman, between Forty-second and Fiftieth streets and Fifth and Seventh avenues. State terms, and address A. D., box 109 Herald office.

HOTELS.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place.—Large, cool Rooms, $7 a week; Board, with wine, $10 a week; family Rooms on first floor, $20.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50 cents or 60 cents per night; $3 to $4 per week. For gentlemen only.

PICKWICK HOUSE, 147 AND 149 CEDAR STREET, near New Jersey ferries.—Lodgings, 25 cents; single Rooms, 35 and 50 cents. Meals at all hours. Open all night. Board by the day or week.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street.—Rooms by the month, day or week, on the European plan.
B. BREDER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FAMILY OR GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE GOOD Board near depot, 40 minutes from city; lawn, shade, piazza, stabling. W. DEERE, Williamsbridge, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING A BEAUTIFUL PLACE near the city, by boat or cars, will furnish a family with the best accommodations; Board, bathing, horse, &c. Address FARMHOUSE, Herald office.

A SMALL FAMILY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at a farmhouse 20 miles in New Jersey; mountain air; fruit, vegetables, &c.; rooms large; terms moderate. Address ALBIN, Mountain View, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, INFANT AND NURSE desire Board in the country for summer in a private family, not over one hour from city, convenient to boating preferred. Address, stating location and terms, J. M. B., box 441 Post office.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, INFANT AND NURSE would like Board in the country in a private family, within 30 miles of the city. Address, stating terms, &c., R. S. T., Herald office.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT A farmhouse twelve miles west of Catskill, near the mountain, for $7 per week. Address W. M. OLMSTED, Acra, Greene county, N. Y.

A PARTY OF FOUR OR SIX CAN FIND A GOOD country home in a private family at Deposit, N. Y., on the Delaware River and Erie Railway at $6 and $7 each. Address D. N. WALLING as above, or 214 East Thirty-first street, city.

BOARD.—FOUR HOURS FROM NEW YORK, IN A small family; pleasant, shady, cool, quiet and healthful; access by boat and cars; terms $8 per week. Address box 98 Chester Post office, Conn.

BOARD IN NEW JERSEY, ONE HOUR FROM New York and seven minutes' walk from station.—Grounds well shaded, high and healthy, cool and delightful. Inquire at 25 Cliff street, second floor, where photograph of house may be seen.

BOARDERS WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE, PLEASANTLY situated, within two hours from Catskill; good accommodations; splendid view of the mountains. For particulars address WM. CAMPBELL, Freehold, Greene county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—MOTHERLY CARE FOR TWO or three grown-up children, with an opportunity of learning French on reasonable terms. Address L. L. L., New Dorp, S. I. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FIRST CLASS FARM house in Orange county, half an hour from the Short Cut Railroad. Address A. H. C., Coldenham, Orange county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY DESIRING BOARD for the summer can be accommodated at a fine house, pleasantly situated, at Great Neck, L. I., near Manhasset Bay; accessible by boat or cars. Address Mrs. D. K. UNDERHILL, Manhasset Post office, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT GARRISON'S, OPPOSITE West Point; is five minutes' walk below station; beautifully located, with a lawn of six acres. Apply to J. H. CROFT.

COUNTRY BOARD AT WEST NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.; good location; bathing and stable. Apply to W. R. WEMPLE, 69 Liberty street, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN and wife within one hour of New York by rail or boat; convenient to bathing and boating preferred. Address, stating terms and particulars, N. F. M., box 78 Station A.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR LADY, BABY and small nurse girl, in a farm house, where small, cheerful society can be enjoyed; not over two hours by railroad from the city; plenty of shade and fresh milk indispensable; only answers stating full particulars, means of communication, price, &c., will be noticed. Address promptly RECREATION, box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, THREE children, baby and nurse, and for a gentleman from Saturday evening until Monday morning, in Orange county, very high ground, not far from the Hudson River, requiring good airy rooms; with a party where are but a few boarders preferred; references exchanged; state terms and full particulars. Address MOUNTAIN AIR, box 5,103 Post office, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A JEWISH FAMILY, by three or four adults. Address H. K., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, for six or eight weeks. Address, stating terms and giving references, M. K., box 128 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, about an hour from city; near bathing preferred; terms moderate. Address B. C. H., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES CAN secure first class accommodations at a beautiful place within one hour of New York, near Englewood. Address EVERETT, box 133 Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

EIGHT BOARDERS WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE, near the Catskill Mountains; terms $5 and $6 per week. Address CHARLES L. SMITH, Freehold, Greene county, N. Y.

GREENWICH POINT.—BOARD BY THE SOUND; bathing, boating, fishing; two miles from Stamford depot and steamboat. Address OLIVER L. FORD, Stamford, Conn.

LONG BRANCH.—TWO COMMUNICATING ROOMS, on second floor, in private cottage, with Board; adults. Gibson's Cottage.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—BOARD MAY BE HAD IN PRIVATE family for gentleman and wife; stable accommodation if required. Address, stating name, W. E. T., box 123 Herald office.

OSCAWANA LAKE HOUSE—ON THE BEAUTIFUL lake of that name in the mountains, above Peekskill, N. Y., is now open for the reception of guests; terms, $11 and $12 per week; fishing, hunting. Reference—John C. Bushnell, Esq., 287 Broadway.
ABIJAH LEE, Proprietor, Peekskill, N. Y.

ORANGE COUNTY.—BOARD WANTED IN A FARM-house for a family consisting of five persons, where but few or no other boarders are taken; healthy location and good plain food required. Address F. O. B., box 1,172 Post office, New York.

PERSONS WISHING GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS AT moderate rates can be accommodated at a private house near the Catskill Mountains, six miles from Catskill depot. Address PETER N. MOWER, Kiskatom, Greene county, N. Y.

RING LAWN, CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, ADJOINING Linden Park.—A few families desiring good Board can be accommodated. Address H. SMITH, Ring Lawn.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Direct run by Harlem cars; an acre of shaded land and spring water in the yard; plenty of room; farm for milk and vegetables. Send for description. Refers to guests of last summer.
S. T. FROST, M. A.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED, OR WILL LET PART of the house furnished; situated 3½ miles east of Sing Sing depot, 1½ mile south of Whitson's corner. Address Miss W., Sing Sing, box 195.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL. ADDRESS G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

SEABRIGHT—LONG BRANCH LINE.—SHADED grounds; large house; private family; bountiful table; city style; moderate prices; surf and still bathing, boating, &c., elegant drives and stabling. Please inquire at 14 East Sixteenth street.

WANTED—FOR A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, FIRST class country Board, within one hour of the city. Address, stating terms, J. NEVIN, Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THE SUMMER, FOR A lady, infant and nurse, in a private family or where few boarders are taken, at or in the neighborhood of Long Branch; good accommodations and table desired. Address, stating terms, box 321 Post office, Jersey City.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT BOARDERS, IN ORANGE county, convenient to depot; the house is handsomely situated, between two lakes; good fishing and boating. Apply to SEPT. CLARKE, Monroe, Orange county, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A COOL SUMMER RESORT—RICHMOND HILL House, New Dorp, Staten Island; splendid groves; good bathing, &c.; terms moderate; trains every hour. Full particulars at 61 East Fourth street.

A.—BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island. Fronts the bay; fine salt water bathing; Rooms (newly furnished) en suite and singly; 30 minutes from Dey street; near landing.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Broadway, near Clarendon, now open.—First class private family hotel; situation and accommodations unsurpassed. Address as above, or No. 7 Warren street, room 6.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, L. I., VIA CARS TO GREENWOOD and trains to Bath; one hour from New York; splendid bathing, fishing, &c. Also a Cottage to let.
AUGUSTUS FUNK & CO.,

BROOKSIDE HOUSE.—PARTIES WISHING SUMMER Board will find this a most delightful place; pleasant walks, fine drives, boating, &c.; good stabling. Apply to R. S. MOORE, Hastings-on-Hudson.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—MAPLE GROVE HOUSE, Cairo, Greene county, N.Y., J. H. STODDARD, proprietor, now open for boarders; terms $8 per week. Reference, Dr. Wilbur, Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company, 26 Broadway.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS HOTEL.—DELIGHTFULLY located on the beach at Cliffwood, Keyport; 25 miles by steamboats; Barclay street, 4 P. M.; fine sea bathing, fishing and good accommodations; $8 to $12. Apply at 176 Bleecker street.

CROFT HOUSE, GARRISONS, ON THE HUDSON, in the Highlands, opposite West Point, now open. Abundance of fresh vegetables, fruit, &c.; mountain air; excellent stabling. E. H. POWELL, Garrisons, N. Y.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN., IS NOW open for the summer season. The Royal Victoria Hotel, Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, will open for the winter season November 1. LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor. JAMES LIDGERWOOD Agent, 758 Broadway.

FOREST HOME, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS—IS NOW ready for summer boarders; terms moderate; plenty fresh milk and vegetables; city references.
H. CRAPSER, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

GLENMERE HOUSE (THOMPSON'S POND).—A FIRST class summer boarding house; has a few rooms still vacant; shady grounds, good roads, bathing, fishing, good stabling; 3 miles from Chester and 1½ mile from post office, telegraph and churches. Address C. E. BAILLIERE, Florida, Orange county, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD HOUSE, AT GREENPORT, L. I., SUFFOLK county, N. Y., is open for summer boarders. Access by Long Island Railroad, or steamer Escort, at pier No. 4 N. R. Apply to T. HEMPSTEAD, as above.

LARKIN HOUSE, WATCH HILL, R. I.—SITUATED ON a beautiful eminence commanding an unsurpassed sea view; good bathing, sailing and fishing; terms reasonable; conveyance by steamboat from both Stonington and Westerly; passengers from New York by Stonington steamer from pier 33 North River, at 5 P. M., can reach Watch Hill in time for breakfast next morning.
D. F. LARKIN & CO.

LONG ISLAND HOUSE, CENTRE MORICHES, L. I.—People visiting the country can here have good accommodations; ocean and still water bathing, fishing, shooting, &c.; terms very reasonable. For further information apply to SAMUEL BUDD, 1,101 Broadway, New York, or address S. S. TERRY, Proprietor, Centre Moriches.

LINWOOD HOUSE, ON THE PALISADES, FIRST class house, newly furnished; 1 hour from city by boat from Spring street, 10, 2, 5:15; from 34th street, 10½, 2:15, 5:30; terms very moderate. Apply on premises, or at 841 Broadway.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for the summer season at this popular hotel, which for comfort and convenience has no equal in the vicinity of New York; thirty-four trains daily.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MAISON DOREE, PENSION PRIVAT, WASHINGTON street, opposite Continental Hotel, Saratoga Springs. Table d'hote, de 1 a 3. Parties desiring a comfortable home will do well to call before going elsewhere.
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MONTEAGLE HOUSE, NIAGARA, N. Y., OPENED June 1, 1872.—This favorite resort is five minutes' ride from the great Falls; each front window commands a full view of the Falls and the river below; sulphur baths connected with the house; terms from $10 to $15 per week.
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ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—NOW open. Situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; splendid sea bathing, driving and sailing; fishing unexcelled; reached by steamer Escort, pier 4 North river, and by Long Island Railroad, from James slip; terms moderate; send for circular.
M. B. PARSONS.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE, 11 MILES FROM City Hall.—This new and elegant Hotel, on the west bank of the Hudson, is now open for the reception of guests. The completeness of its appointments, the salubrity of the air, the grandeur of the views and the facility of communication with the city are unsurpassed by any place in the country. It is under the management of Sylvanus T. Cozzens, hitherto the proprietor of Cozzens' West Point Hotel. Communication from New York by steamers Adelphi and Alexis, at 4 and 5 P. M., foot of Harrison street; by Yonkers train to Inwood, connecting with ferry, or by the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, through Englewood, connecting with stages. For new terms apply to the undersigned, at the Hotel, or by letter to Englewood, N. J.
CHARLES E. MURRAY.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS, ON THE HUDSON—Now open for transient and permanent guests.

SUMMER RESORT.—UP THE HUDSON, AT CLAVERACK.—Board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds, shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery.
C. HENRY ABBOTT,
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ST. JAMES HOTEL,
Marion, N. J.—First class table; elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; splendid shade trees and parks; good stabling, driving, boating; all the attractions of the country; eight minutes by New Jersey Railroad from Jersey City ferries, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; thirty trains daily. Terms moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane, New York.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION, HIGHLANDS of Navesink, N. J.—This shady seaside resort is opened for guests on reasonable terms; surf and river bathing. Address JOSEPH J. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

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A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 CITY Houses and Lots, City Maps, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine st., and 226 Fifth av.

A SACRIFICE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House near Central Park, east side, with or without Furniture, will be sold; a decided bargain if called for at once; no agents. Address SACRIFICE, Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR CASH AND ON EASY terms, a well built four story brown stone House, in good location. Apply to WM. R. WIMPLE 69 Liberty st.

FOR SALE—A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE; IS LET to good parties and brings a nice surplus over and above the rent. Inquire at 321 Bowery, stationery store.

MUST BE SOLD—A BARGAIN OFFERED—THE three story high stoop brown stone House 621 Lexington avenue, in thorough repair, completely furnished, with immediate possession; terms easy. Apply on premises.

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FOR SALE AND TO LET—BUILDINGS AND FLOORS, with and without steam power, for manufactories, on the west and east side of the city.
W. W. LYON, 78 avenue D.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
A few choice Plots for sale.
Maps gratis.
POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street.

$1,000 OR $1,500 ONLY REQUIRED DOWN FOR excellent small four story English basement House, 11 rooms; modern improvements; $8,500. See owner, 416 West Thirty-third street, after 3.

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DOCK PROPERTY IN NEWARK, N. J., ON PASSAIC River, suitable for manufactory, sawmill, lumber, brick or coal yard, for sale or lease. Apply to GEORGE W. HOJER, 97 Duane street, New York.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, JERSEY CITY, 35 minutes from New York, a neat Cottage of 5 rooms; lot 25x140; pleasantly situated on Newark plank road, between Bergen and Westside avenues; price $2,500, half cash. Apply to JOHN HALL, on the premises.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT TARRYTOWN—TO LET, FULLY FURNISHED, with new furniture, or for sale, two beautiful Houses, with nice grounds, stables, &c.; will rent for season or longer, at low rent, or sell on very easy terms.
S. EMBERSON, 659 Sixth avenue.

AT BUENA VISTA AVENUE, YONKERS, SECOND house south of Hudson street, two families may find a pleasant country home for the summer; fruit and shade trees, lawn, stable, barn 44 feet.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—A COMFORTABLE HOME, in Westchester county, on Bronx River, 40 minutes from Forty-second street. Address OWNER, care of Mr. Hurson, 501 Sixth avenue.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Five beautiful Swiss Cottages, new, just completed, containing about nine rooms, at "Larchmont Manor," a beautiful private park of 300 acres (formerly the estate of E. K. Collins, Esq.), situate midway between New Rochelle and Mamaroneck. The property has one and one-half mile frontage upon the Sound; is laid out in drives and walks, with six acres of wooded land as a private park, and so deeded to each purchaser; distant one and one-quarter mile from New Haven Railroad depot, with which it is connected by private horse railway. The property is the finest, without exception, accessible to New York. The Cottages for sale are located with water front; splendid fishing, boating and bathing. For particulars inquire of E. PHALON, 517 Broadway, or Mr. W. L. BARKER, "Larchmont Manor," Mamaroneck.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AT RIVERSIDE, ON THE SOUND—SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL new Cottages for sale, with and without shore fronts; modern improvements; extremely healthy. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SECURING A Cottage in the country cheap.—Nine rooms; well and cistern water; barn if desired. Scenery exceedingly picturesque; salt water bathing, boating and fishing; pleasant drives and delightful walks. For particulars the owner refers to Henry L. Clarke, Esq., 177 Broadway, or address CLIFFWOOD, box 116 Keyport, N. J.

BEST LOCATED AND LARGEST ROOMS IN PHILADELPHIA.—For rent, the spacious second floor Room, 33x235, at southwest corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, over Howell, Finn & Co.'s, and opposite Continental Hotel; is suitable for insurance companies, general offices, or for a salesroom. Apply to W. W. HARDING, Publisher of Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—AT HACKENSACK, N. J., NEAR DEPOT, desirably located country residence, with four city lots, good garden; all in fine repair. Address PHILO-TAKEN, 81 Warren street.

FOR SALE, $1,000 CASH, $5,500 MORTGAGE—A LARGE House (13 rooms); 18 Lots; fine shade trees, &c.; fronting on three streets; four minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island; or will lease to one or two small families very low. Address H. A. B., Herald office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE Country Seats on Staten Island; situated at Clifton, facing the Lower Bay and directly on the sea; the residence of Mr. Wm. B. Crocker, adjoining Mr. Wm. Fellowes'. It consists of several acres of land, under the highest cultivation; a dwelling house, in excellent order; ample stabling, gardener's lodge, greenhouse, ice house and bathing house. Apply at 32 Cliff street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J., as pleasant a Country Home as can be found, eight minutes from Erie depot; good house; 10 rooms; barn; fruit and shade trees; one acre ground. Will sell on reasonable terms, or let it cheap to the right party. Apply to J. D. SAMPSON, Erie Railway office, Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street.

RARE BARGAIN—SPLENDID FARM OF 41 ACRES; 20 acres clear, rich land; 3½ hours from New York; 3 trains daily; 2 miles from station; good house, 16 by 24, 5 rooms; good cellar, with fine spring; outbuildings; fine orchard, choice fruit; good garden; fine meadow; splendid stream. This is a bargain and must be sold. Price only $1,500; terms $800 cash; balance $100 yearly.
THOS. STILLMAN, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

TO IRISH FARMERS.
Small Farms near Large Markets.
This is to announce that arrangements have been made whereby at least two hundred Irishmen, being men who have been accustomed to farm labor (and they only) can settle themselves and their families upon small farms in a highly favored region, known as the
GREAT VINELAND TRACT
IN SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY.
This enterprise of settling an agricultural colony at Vineland, which was for several years experimental and tentative, is no longer so. It is an established and most signal success.
The advantages offered to colonists are:—
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5. The price of farms on this tract, according to the arrangements made for the new colony, is $25 per acre, payable by instalments in four years.
6. The town of Vineland, in the centre of the tract, is a mile square, has 3,000 inhabitants, good schools, several kinds of factories and at least six churches of various denominations. In this connection it should be mentioned that the building of a Catholic church is already in progress upon a lot presented for that purpose by C. K. Landis, Esq., the original owner of the whole tract.
Irish Farmers,
who have had some experience of farm work, and who do not desire to go out to a great distance on Western prairies, might easily make for themselves a comfortable and happy home at Vineland.
For all further information, and for introduction to Mr. Landis and his agents, so as to insure visitors all needful attention and facility for viewing the locality, apply to
JOHN MITCHEL,
office 116 Nassau street, New York.
Box 5,514 Post office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, THE MOST DESIRABLE and choice point of Land in the State of Connecticut, on Long Island Sound, comprising about 200 acres, with extensive water front and dock; high land, with magnificent views; a party having means to erect a first class hotel and improve the property can realize a profit of 100 per cent within two years. For full information apply to O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET FURNISHED—A NEAT COTTAGE, PLEASANTLY located near depot; very low; milk on the place. Address E. C. WRIGHT, New Brunswick, N. J.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH BARN, &c.; 6 acres of Ground; fruit of all kinds and a splendid grove; rent $200 per year. For further particulars address B. F. POPPLE, 305 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—$450; TO ONE OR TWO SMALL FAMILIES large House (13 rooms) and 18 Lots; fine shade trees, &c.; four minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island; fronts on three streets; or will sell for $6,500, $1,000 cash. Address H. A. B., Herald office.

TO LET—CHARMING, RETIRED COTTAGE, 11 rooms, on Brewster street, below Clinton, Edgewater, Staten Island; cars or 5 minutes' walk to Quarantine Landing. Apply to E. J. ARMSTRONG, next door, or C. GOEPP, 152 Broadway.

$50 PER MONTH FOR A COTTAGE; 10 ROOMS, partially furnished; beautifully located; boating, bathing and fishing; 8 minutes' walk from landing; 40 trains daily. Take steamboat Chancellor at foot of Cedar street at 11 A. M. Inquire for E. RINGGOLD.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SIX WELL BUILT brown stone Houses on Second avenue, French flats, with all modern conveniences.
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TO EXCHANGE.—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, ON 116TH street, to exchange for Brooklyn Lots. Address, giving full particulars, LOTS, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

WANTED.—$10,000 TO $50,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE for cash and good suburban Lots. Address MERCHANDISE, box 100 Herald office.

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TRACT OF LAND WANTED—ON NORTH SIDE OF Long Island, not over 30 miles from New York city; price not to exceed $50,000, for which first class equities in Brooklyn and other desirable improved property will be given in full payment. Address B. W. HITCHCOCK, 439 Third avenue, New York.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT BLOOMFIELD or Montclair, with shade, and convenient to cars. Address M. A. COLLIER, 231 West Thirteenth street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A DESK ROOM WANTED IN AN OFFICE on Broadway, between Exchange place and Bowling Green. Address L. A. O., Glenham Hotel, Fifth avenue.

WANTED—IN VICINITY OF MERRITT'S RESTAURANT and Ninth Ward Bank, a neatly furnished Room, gas and bath; will pay from $10 to $12 per month. Address G. B. HENRY, Ninth Ward Bank, 23 Abingdon square.

WANTED TO RENT—BY THE WEEK, BASEMENT or Loft, with steam power. State price and particulars to J. L., box 1,410 Post office.

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WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS AND five children, a House or part of a house, furnished, along the Hudson River, for about six weeks; a good, plain, shady place. Address M. S. HUNTER, 600 Sixth avenue, New York.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, FOR THE summer months, in the vicinity of New York; rent about $75 per month. Address Madam RALLINGS, 1,115 Broadway, New York.

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CABINET ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, GUITAR, SINGING, harmony.—Lessons private, day and evening; established 1854; central location, 92 Clinton place (Eighth street). Circulars mailed free.
J. JAY WATSON, Director.

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AT PRIVATE SALE—COMPLETE FURNITURE OF 5 story private residence 120 West 23d street, viz.:—Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, $40 upwards; Bedroom Suits, $25 upwards; Bookcase, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Buffets, Ex. Table, solid Silver, &c., at half original cost.

AT LESS THAN HALF ORIGINAL COST (PROPERTY of family leaving city).—Satin brocatel Parlor Suit, latest style; cost $550, for $225; one do., $150; Turkish Suit, cost $600, for $250; walnut reps Suits, $35 and $50; Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Curtains, Mirrors, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, at a bargain for cash. Residence, 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

BARGAINS FOR CASH OR ON EASY TERMS—AT B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street. The largest and best assortment of Furniture, Carpets and Bedding in the city; Parlor and Chamber Suites in great variety. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

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Furniture,
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Terms easy.
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Prices lower than any other house in the city.

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ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL experience; private diseases successfully and permanently cured without mercury. DR. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

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PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate—Dr. BOTT, 125 Waverley place, near Sixth avenue. Relief sure.

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GRAND FOURTH JULY FESTIVAL ENTERTAINMENT.
THREE PERFORMANCES, AT 11, 2 AND 8.
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TO-DAY, AT 2. The new sensation drama by B. Newcomb, entitled WON OUT.
THIS EVENING, AT 8. The new sensation drama of WON OUT. WON OUT. New Scenery, Costumes and Effects.
BOBBY NEWCOMB, EDWARD KENNEDY,
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Enormous attraction for the LAST WEEK of SCHNEIDER.
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JOHNNY ALLEN..............as..............SCHNEIDER
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BOSTON JUBILEE QUARTETTE in GRAND MUSIC.
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CAT DUET! CAT DUET!! CAT DUET!!!

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SUMMER SEASON OF ENGLISH OPERA.
THE HOWSON OPERA TROUPE
will appear on this and every evening until further notice, in
THE GRAND DUCHESS.
MISS EMMA HOWSON
and a splendid cast.
Matinees on Saturdays at 2½ o'clock.

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WM. B. FRELIGH..............................Manager
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THURSDAY, the glorious Anniversary of our Independence, the FOURTH OF JULY,
TWO
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THAT TERRIBLE CHAP IN BIG BOOTS.
Miss KATE RAYMOND.....as the ....TERRIBLE CHAP
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PUTNAM,
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Particulars of cast in bills of the day.

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EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
THE NEW DRAMA,
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The piece will be presented with a
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MATINEE TO-DAY. MATINEE AT 2:30
All the Star Troupe in an Olio of fun, laughter and merriment.
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MR. JOHN HART, PROF. LE TORT,
MR. JOHN WILD, MR. LARRY TOOLEY,
MISS EMMA MADDERN,
and others in a grand bill for the day.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, July 5, benefit of Larry TOOLEY.

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GEORGIA MINSTRELS
EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEE FOURTH OF JULY.
FAREWELL MATINEE SATURDAY.

TERRACE GARDEN, FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND THIRD AVENUES.
Proprietor..............................JOHN KOCH.
AD. NEUENDORFF'S
GRAND POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT,
THIS AND EVERY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Admission Tickets, 25 cents. Package of 12 Tickets, $2 50.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THEODORE THOMAS.
Proprietor, J. KOCH. THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, July 4, at 8 o'clock.
1. Overture, "Martha,"..............................Flotow
2. Danse des Bachantes, "Philemon et Baucis,"..Gounod
3. Waltz, "Thousand and One Nights"..............Strauss
4. Selections from "Ernani"..............................Verdi
5. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor"..........Niccolai
6. Allegretto, "Eighth Symphony"............Beethoven
7. Waltz, "On the Beautiful Blue Danube"........Strauss
8. Introduction, "Chorus and March"............Wagner
(Third act Lohengrin.)
9. Overture, "La Gazza Ladra"..............................Rossini
10. Fantasie, "Visions in a Dream" (zither solo)..Lumbye
11. Polka, "Linnet"..............................Bouquet
12. March, "Coronation"..............................Strauss

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE STRAUSS CONCERTS.
In compliance with the widely expressed wishes of this community, the illustrious Composer and Chef d'Orchestre from Vienna,
HERR JOHANN STRAUSS,
has consented to give
THREE GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
(prior to his departure for Europe on the 13th inst.),
on the following evenings:—
MONDAY, JULY 8,
WEDNESDAY, JULY 10,
FRIDAY, JULY 12.
On which occasions Herr STRAUSS will preside over
THE FINEST ORCHESTRAL ENSEMBLE IN AMERICA,
Expressly selected for the performance of
HIS WORLD-RENOWNED WALTZES AND OTHER FAVORITE COMPOSITIONS.
Introductory Overture, under the direction of the eminent Conductor,
CARL BERGMANN.
TAKE NOTICE.—The public are respectfully notified that these will be the
ONLY CONCERTS GIVEN BY HERR STRAUSS
in the United States, as he positively sails for Europe on the 13th instant.
Box Office will open on FRIDAY, July 5, at the Academy of Music, 701 Broadway, and Theatre Ticket office, 114 Broadway.
General Admission..............................One dollar
Reserved Seats..............................Two dollars
Private Boxes..............................Ten dollars

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY, JULY 4.
In the afternoon, at 2 o'clock,
THE FRIEND OF THE LIGHTHOUSE, NAN and A TALE OF BLOOD.
In the evening, THE MILL GIRLS.
Matinee TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.
E. LAMB..............................Manager.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
Major De Boots..............................E. Lamb
And
WANDERING MINSTREL.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADWAY, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 745 BROADWAY, opposite Astor place.—This magnificent collection contains over 100,000 specimens of natural and artificial Anatomical Preparations, comprising every portion of the human frame. Lectures daily on "Nervous Exhaustion," "Marriage," "Its Obligations and Impediments." Applicants furnished with a pocket edition copy of these valuable lectures, post free, for 25 cents, by addressing Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 50 cents.

PAVILION,
688 Broadway, near Fourth street.
LAST WEEK
LAST WEEK
of the
CELEBRATED PAVILION LADY ORCHESTRA.
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
111TH GRAND CONCERT.
Admission 25 cents. PAUL FALK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The Grenadier Guards Band, Dan Godfrey, leader, will give one Concert only, on Friday evening, July 5, at the Academy of Music. Box office now open, and tickets for sale at the Academy of Music.

THEODORE THOMAS' SUMMER NIGHTS' MUSIC.—"Japanese Polka," by Alfred H. Pease, for piano, 50 cents; "Academic Citizens' Waltzes," by Strauss, 75 cents. WM. A. POND & CO., Publishers, 547 Broadway; branch, 39 Union square.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S MUSIC ROOMS, 92 CLINTON place, Eighth street. Private Lessons, Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony. Established 1854. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free.

METROPOLITAN

THEATRICAL AND

SHOW PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

HERALD BUILDING,

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,

MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY

ON HAND.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av).

A GRAND SCALE 7¼ OCTAVE ROUND CORNERED brilliant toned rosewood Pianoforte for sale—Used 8 months, cost $1,000, including Stool, Cover and Music Cabinet, for $300; also Parlor and Bedroom Suits for half cost, at private residence 120 West 23d street.

A SPLENDID 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, elegant carved legs, three carved mouldings; every improvement; first class make; recently purchased new for $555 cash; must be sold at any sacrifice. 1,275 Broadway, two doors below Thirty-fourth street, one flight up.

A STEINWAY GRAND AND SEVERAL OTHER SECOND hand Pianos, including uprights and squares, taken in exchange, will be sold cheap, at LINDEMAN & SONS' warerooms, 14 East Fourteenth street.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, ONLY $100; Steinway Pianoforte, seven octave, overstrung bass, carved legs, agraffe treble; great sacrifice for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS PIANO WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for a three minute mare, warranted sound and kind. Address T. K., 17 Barclay street.

FISCHER'S NEW SCALE PIANOS—THE MOST RELIABLE pianos made; fully warranted. 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue. Also splendid second hand Pianos, sold very cheap.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

How the Glorious Fourth Is to Be Celebrated in the City.

The Military, the Fireworks, the Music and the Clubs to Turn Out in Force.

A DAY OF GENERAL REJOICING.

Where, When and How the Public Celebration Is to Take Place.

The ninety-sixth anniversary of American Independence, judging from the preparations that are being made on all sides, will be celebrated to-day throughout the Union in a manner befitting the greatness of the national occasion. In this city especially the celebration, military and civic, will be on a grand scale.

Before the late war of the rebellion the glorious Fourth was a sacred day with every man, woman and child who had any claims to the name of American. The great cities vied with one another in their efforts to do honor to the anniversary, and even between the various States there existed

A RIVALRY OF PATRIOTISM,

each endeavoring to show the greatest respect for the day and to give the greatest possible *éclat* to the occasion. Although the Fourth was celebrated in all the loyal States with fervor, the actualities of the war itself made the people somewhat neglectful of the customs of the past that were supposed to be irrefragably linked with the proper observance of the day. As the war wore on from year to year not a few of the partisan newspapers of the day, in the heat of their one-sided patriotism, deemed it their bounden duty to "warn" the people that they were fast losing their respect for things that were once their pride and their glory; that the name of Washington and the great anniversary of their day of deliverance from bondage were being fast forgotten; the name of the Father of his Country no longer calling forth the enthusiasm of the olden time, the "glorious Fourth" being celebrated with a want of fervor that betokened "an alarming change in the popular heart." But there never was any occasion for any such warning. The great popular heart was too much occupied in

DEFENDING THE UNION

against her enemies, in strengthening the hands of the people's leaders in prosecuting the war unflinchingly to the end, in giving of its strength and life-blood for the salvation of the country, to occupy itself with the same fire as of old in celebrating even the glorious Fourth. The day never came round, however, during the war that it was not done honor to, if not with the same outward show, the same noise and fuss of other years, at least with as much true, popular love of the great event it commemorated as ever. Indeed, its yearly recurrence filled the people with a new courage, a new determination to overcome those who would fain have destroyed the national fabric of the foundation of which the day is

A MONUMENT AND MEMORIAL.

The war once brought to a successful issue the patriotism of the people that had been extended in ways more substantial than in the explosion of harmless crackers and the discharging of rockets, burst out afresh when the day came about, and for the past seven years each recurrence of the anniversary has been the signal for a greater display than ever of patriotic enthusiasm and of popular love for the memories which its celebration revives. And thus will it ever be. The Fourth of July is too full of glorious remembrances for the people ever to let it pass by unsung and unhonored. It is to every native American and to every adopted citizen a day of thanksgiving and rejoicing, the commemoration of a period in the history of the country which no true patriot can look back to with other than feelings of

LOVE AND DEVOTION—

of love for the great men who won for us the freedom we now enjoy, of devotion to the welfare and interests of the nation brought to life, and the enjoyment of liberty by their toils and battles with their oppressors.

THE CITY CELEBRATION.

New York city is proverbial for the way she does everything she undertakes to do on a grand scale, and the Fourth of July celebration has always been one of her great weaknesses. No city in the Union, not even excepting pretentious little Philadelphia—which claims to possess so much of the spirit of the Fathers as well as so many of their relics—outdoes her in the way she makes the event big with importance. She throws about it everything that can tend to arouse the patriotism of the most sluggish, and the people themselves enter into the sport of the annual occasion with such a zest and zeal that patriots from afar away in other cities in the Union are attracted to Gotham on the Fourth, if not to get aroused into something like a patriotic glow themselves, at least to join in the general hurrah for patriotic company's sake. This year's celebration will be no exception to the general rule, and our country cousins who annually make pilgrimage to the Gotham shrine on Independence Day will not be disappointed if they come to be pleased and patriotic at the same time. And all who wish to be patriotic can be so with very little expense to themselves, for the city authorities have done all that they possibly could do to give the people

A RICH TREAT,

meet for enthusiasm, in the way of fireworks, military parades and music. Indeed, the fireworks this year are to be on a grander scale than for many years past, and the up-in-the-air display will be such that people who have no particular liking for a crush in the crowds which will be certain to throng the parks and squares may be able to enjoy the sight from their house-tops. Heretofore the managers of the fireworks on the Fourth have always made a great mistake in making the display consist chiefly of fixed pieces—that is, of stationary tableaux, which compelled one to trust himself to the tender mercies of a sometimes over-patriotic crowd to witness the fireworks at all. To be sure rockets were discharged from various points in the city, but not to any great extent. The change of tactics this year, making the display consist chiefly of up-in-the-air works, will therefore be exceedingly gratifying to those who cannot or will not leave their own homes on the night of the Fourth. If the plan of the gentlemen who have arranged all the preliminaries do not "gang a-gley" the display will be a magnificent one. In order that everybody may know just what he or she can expect in the way of a patriotic celebration, the following programme is herewith appended.

Trinity Chimes.

Mr. James Ayliffe will perform the following national and other melodies on the Trinity church bells, commencing at half-past seven A. M. and twelve noon:—

1. Ringing the changes on eight bells.
2. "Red, White and Blue."
3. "Yankee Doodle."
4. Melody from "Oberon."
5. Scotch melody from "Guy Mannering."
6. "Strike the Silver Bells."
7. "Bould Soger Boy."
8. "Hail Columbia."
9. Airs from "Child of the Regiment."
10. "Sultan Polka."
11. "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."
12. "Pop Goes the Weasel."
13. "Switzers' Farewell."
14. "When the Bells Begin to Play."
15. "Yankee Doodle."

At the Boulevard Club

the celebration of the most memorable day in American history will begin at sunrise, when the members of the club, with their friends and all patriotic citizens who desire to join them, will meet at the grounds of the club, at 103d street. The old Stars and Stripes will be raised and a grand reveille will be beaten. Thirteen guns will be fired in honor of the original thirteen States, and the well-remembered patriotic songs of "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia," "Yankee Doodle," &c., will be sung by the quartet of the club. At twelve o'clock thirty-eight guns will be fired in honor of the thirty-eight States of the present Union. The Declaration of Independence will be read by Mr. Jerome Buck. Captain William H. Adams will recite a poem. Hosea B. Perkins will deliver an oration, and speeches will be made by the Hon. Fernando Wood, Judge Brady, Algernon S. Sullivan, Rufus F. Andrews, Thomas C. Fields and others. In the evening a grand exhibition of fireworks will take place.

The Excursions.

To escape from the boiling sun of July as well as from the noisy sultriness of patriotic enthusiasm which will find its vent in pyrotechnic displays of all sorts of explosive Chinese jimcracks there will to-day be a grand rush out of town. All classes, from the poor hod carrier to the swell bank clerk, will form the multitude that will crowd street cars, ferryboats, railway cars, steamboats and excursion barges, and while the city, left behind, is simmering and crackling in natural and artificial heat there thousands, in a very common-sense manner, will be quaffing cool lager and eating ice-cream upon the broad water or under the shade of thick-leaved trees in the country or suburbs. The excursions will be innumerable, and as will be seen by reference to the advertising columns of the HERALD, there will be plenty to choose from; for inducements are offered in every direction—"Down the bay," "Up the Sound," "On the river," "Over the hills," and, in fact, there is such a variety to pick from, that even the most fastidious will have no opportunity to complain. They will leave at seven, eight or nine o'clock in the morning, with patriotic banners floating in great abundance to patriotic breezes, to be gazed at with patriotic admiration by patriotic eyes, and with asthmatical but patriotic brass bands discoursing patriotic music to the great delight of patriotic ears. On the way back, however, patriotism will doubtless be a minor consideration, and the strains of the musicians will be construed by the drunken lords of creation into true bacchanalian rhapsodies. But if there be such excess of imbibing of refreshing and exhilarating beverages it will certainly be less dangerous than if it took place in the hot saloons of the city, and the larger number of people there are who go out of town to-day the smaller number of crimes will there be committed to be recorded to-morrow morning.

The Military Parade.

it is expected, will be a very imposing one. The entire First division will turn out on the occasion, the Seventh being alone among the missing. The division will be reviewed at the Worth monument. The following order has been issued relative to the affair:—

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 7.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G., S. N. Y.,
NEW YORK, June 20, 1872.

I. This division will parade on the 4th proximo, in celebration of the ninety-sixth anniversary of our national independence.

II. The troops will be formed in close column of companies, right in front, head of each column resting on Broadway, as follows:—First brigade, on Bond street; batteries C and G, off Amity street; Second brigade, on Great Jones street; batteries B and K, on Fourth street, west of Broadway; Third brigade, on Fourth street, east of Broadway; separate troop cavalry, on Broadway, north of Bleecker street. The cavalry will be formed and paraded in the rear of each brigade.

III. The commanding officers of the above organizations will report to the Chief of Staff, in Broadway, south of Bond street, as soon as their commands are formed.

IV. The column will march at eight o'clock A. M., the separate troop of cavalry leading, the other organizations following, at proper intervals, in the order named in paragraph II.

V. The line of march will be up Broadway to Fourteenth street, through Fourteenth street to Eighth avenue, up Eighth avenue to Thirty-fourth street, through Thirty-fourth street to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Worth monument, where the column will be dismissed.

VI. The streets and avenues above named, from curb to curb, are designated as the division parade ground for the day.

VII. The commanding officer of battery B will fire a national salute on the Battery at meridian.

By order of
Major General ALEXANDER SHALER.
WM. H. CHESEBROUGH, Colonel, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

Celebration at Tammany Hall.

The Society of Tammany is to make a big show at the Wigwam in Fourteenth street. Sachem Schell is to preside. A band of music will enliven the scalping business. James Brooks will deliver the oration. Dr. Cottman will read the Declaration of Independence, and everybody will partake of a big feed in the cellar of the building after the fitful fever of the big talk shall have passed away. At half-past nine in the morning the Sachems, Braves and Warriors assemble in the great Wigwam to transact business. At ten A. M. the grand hall will be thrown open to visitors, when the following programme will be enacted:—

The National Airs by the band.
Address of Welcome by Augustus Schell, Grand Sachem.
Music.
Reading of the Declaration of Independence by Thomas Cottman.
Music.
The long talk by the Hon. James Brooks.

The regular exercises will be succeeded by short addresses from Hon. R. B. Roosevelt, Hon. S. S. Cox, Hon. Smith Ely, Hon. W. R. Roberts, Hon. Fernando Wood, General M. T. McMahon, Mr. John McKeon and Mr. Horace F. Clark.

Society of the Cincinnati.

The New York State Society of the Cincinnati, of which Secretary Hamilton Fish is President, will celebrate the day in the usual manner. They will meet at the Society Library, 67 University place, at noon, and members of other State societies are invited to unite with them in the commemoration of the day. The standing Committee of Arrangements meet an hour earlier at the library.

At the Central Park.

The following is the programme of music at Central Park this afternoon:—

PART I.	
1. National Airs.	
2. Overture—"Elisa and Claudio"	Mercadante
3. Mazurka—"Blue Violet"	Gungl
4. Serenade	Boulcourt
PART II.	
5. March—"Odeon"	Weingarten
6. Selection—"Masnadera"	Verdi
7. Galop—"Cascaden"	Herman
8. Song—"Abendstunde"	Lachner
PART III.	
9. Waltz—"Elfen Reigen"	Gungl
10. Aria—"Elenore"	Donizetti
11. Quadrille (Lanciers)—"Sailor Boy"	Weingarten
12. Galop—"Wildbad Eisenbahn"	Kuchner
Finale—Union.	

There will also be music at the same time by Dodworth's Cornet Band on the Lake.

The Pyrotechnic Programme.

There will be public concerts of instrumental music and exhibitions of fireworks at the following places:—The Battery, City Hall Park, Tompkins square, Madison square and Mount Morris square. Rockets, bombs, colored illuminating fires and parachutes will also be discharged from the following points:—

Fort Washington, Claremont Hill, on the Boulevard; the Circle at the junction of Boulevard, Broadway, Eighth avenue and Fifty-ninth street; Grand Street Park, junction of Grand street and East Broadway; junction of Park avenue, Fourth avenue and Thirty-fourth street; junction of Bowery, Third and Fourth avenues and Fifth street; Jackson square, Eighth avenue, Thirteenth street and Greenwich avenue; Washington square, at the fountain; Park foot of Canal street, North River.

The concerts will begin at a quarter before eight o'clock.

The display of fireworks at the City Hall Park, Tompkins square and Mount Morris will include the following fixed pieces, together with flights of rockets, discharges of shells and parachutes and colored illuminating fires:—

1. A hexagonal wheel of Maltese, Jessamine and Chinese fires, with crimson and green rosettes, changing to glory, with ruby studs.
2. A sun, with colored centre and radiant white fires, changing to a tree form of sun fires, thirty feet in height, with a *feu de joie*.
3. A crimson rose, changing first to a sunflower of variegated fires; second to the Zania Peruvia, with a variegated glory.
4. A vertical hexagon wheel of Maltese fires, with crimson and yellow rose, changing to the "Tribute to Ceres," composed of Chinese gerbs in cross fire, enclosing Saxon rosettes and terminating with maroon explosions.
5. Kaleidoscope of colored fires.
6. A vertical wheel with chameleon centre, changing to a star in diamond lance work, between the points of which will be the word "Union," changing to a sun of rayonnant fires thirty feet in diameter, ending with maroon explosion.
7. Revolving and stationary jets of colored fires, terminating with maroon explosion.
8. A revolving sun of Maltese carmine and Japanese fire, radiant from a centre of carmine, purple and yellow rosettes, changing to a pyramid of white, crimson, purple, green, orange and yellow fires, 100 feet in height.
9. A sun of crimson, purple, green and yellow fires, changing to a "Star of America" fifty feet in diameter, with richly colored Saxons, ending with a grand maroon battery.
10. Battery of colored fires.
11. A hexagonal vertical wheel, with crimson and green centre, changing to a rose of beautiful colored lance work, concluding with a battery of profuse crimson, green, blue and yellow fires.
12. A revolving sun of crimson and gold fires, changing to a cascade of fire breaking upon diamond lance work, ending with a grand explosion.
13. A sun of Chinese radiant and Maltese fires, highly colored, changing to "Saturn and His Satellites," composed of richly colored Saxons and brilliant Chinese gerbs, extending rays over forty feet, ending with a grand *feu de joie*.
14. The "Yankee Windmill," and ends with an explosion of colored stars and streamers.
15. Wheels of jessamine, Chinese and brilliant fires, forming a circle of flame thirty feet in diameter, the centre filled with changing flowers.
16. Chameleon, Maltese and radiant fires, changing to double star in diamond lance work, ending with a grand explosion, filling the air with streamers of colored fires.
17. Concentric wheels of Maltese and brilliant fires, forming a circle of flame twenty feet in diameter, the centre filled with fantastic twisting figures.
18. Concentric wheels of Chinese and brilliant fires forming a circle of flame thirty feet in diameter, the centre filled with revolving scrolls.

At the Battery and Madison square, if the wind is not too high, balloons will be let off, conveying fireworks, which will be discharged at intervals in their flight. There will also be a larger discharge of rockets, shells and parachutes than elsewhere, and the following fixed pieces will be exhibited:—

1. A vertical hexagon wheel of Maltese fires, with crimson and yellow rose, changing to the Chinese gerbs in cross fire, enclosing Saxon rosettes, and terminating with maroon explosions.
2. A revolving sun of Maltese, carmine and Japanese fires, radiant from a centre of carmine, purple and yellow rosettes, changing to a pyramid of white, crimson, purple, green, orange and yellow fires one hundred feet in height.
3. A sun of crimson, purple and yellow fires, changing to a "Star of America," fifty feet in diameter, with richly colored Saxons, ending with a grand marooned battery.
4. A vertical hexagon wheel of Chinese radiant, Japanese and Maltese fires, decorated with crimson and green centres, changing to a glory of brilliant Chinese fires.
5. A brilliant sun of Chinese, radiant and Maltese fires, highly colored, changing to the Saturn and his satellites, composed of richly colored Saxons and brilliant Chinese gerbs, extending its rays over forty feet, and ending with a grand *feu de joie*.
6. The Yankee Windmill, and end with an eruption of colored stars and streamers.
7. Wheels of jessamine, Chinese and brilliant fires, forming a circle of flame thirty feet in diameter, the centre of which is filled with changing flowers.
8. Chameleon, Maltese and radiant fires, changing to a double star in diamond lance-work, ending with a grand explosion, filling the air with streamers of colored fires.
9. Concentric wheels of Maltese and brilliant fires, forming a circle of flame twenty feet in diameter, the centre filled with fantastic twisting figures.
10. Concentric wheels of Chinese and brilliant fires forming a circle of flame thirty feet in diameter, the centre filled with revolving scrolls.
11. The exhibition will conclude with a grand illumination in fountains of colored fires.

IN BROOKLYN.

How Independence Day Is To Be Observed in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn has determined to observe the Fourth of July with all the enthusiasm that can be concentrated upon the occasion. It cannot be said that the city will be liberal in the matter of fireworks, but the private displays will cover whatever deficiencies there may be in the public exhibitions. It must not be expected that an appropriation of $3,000 for fireworks by the city will produce a remarkable display at any one of the several places selected for such purpose. Money will, no doubt, be lavishly bestowed upon the juveniles, so that they can make as much noise as possible, to the delight of their patriotic parents and the annoyance of other people not particularly interested in such boyish sport. Business will be generally suspended and excursions and picnics will be well patronized.

At sunrise salutes will be fired and the chimes will be rung, and then there will be a general outburst of feeling in honor of the day that the Brooklynites promise will not be surpassed by any other city but New York.

Arrangements have been completed to make Prospect Park particularly agreeable. There will be boating on the lake, croquet playing, a match by the Lacrosse Clubs and a trial of skill by the Park Velocipede Club, and in the afternoon a miniature regatta on the lake. At four o'clock P. M. the Twenty-third regiment band will commence the following selections of music:—

1. Grand March, "Gemma di Vergy"	Donizetti
2. Ballad, "Kathleen Mavourneen"	Crouch
3. Overture, "Guy Mannering"	Bishop
4. Valse, "Les Gardes de Reine"	Godfrey
5. Galop, "Sleigh Ride"	Folke
6. March, "Popular Airs"	Conterno
7. Overture, "Don Juan"	Mozart
8. Song, "Scenes that are Brightest," "Maritana,"	Wallace
9. Waltz, "Promotionen"	Strauss
10. Selections, "La Grande Duchesse"	Offenbach
11. Polka, "Education"	Carelia
12. March, "Scotch Melodies"	Conterno
National Airs.	

The Second division of the National Guard intend to parade, and the veterans of 1812 will have dinner with the members of the Sixth regiment. The day will be closed by the public exhibitions of fireworks at Fort Greene, Carroll Park and the Satellite grounds.

THE DAY IN NEWARK.

In Newark, as in all other populated points of New Jersey, the observance of Independence Day will be general. Business will be entirely suspended and the day devoted to sight-seeing and recreative enjoyment on the part of the people. There will be the usual parade of the military and Fire Department, bell ringing, cannon booming, fireworks and sky-rocket orations, in which that noble American bird, the eagle, will have a chance to flap its wings gloriously and screech for the glorious Fourth. The Catholic societies will have a celebration of their own.

THE CELEBRATION AT NEWBURG.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

Independence Day will be appropriately celebrated in this city of the Highlands this year, provided the celebrators escape weather-melting before the ever-glorious. In the morning there will be a parade of military and fire companies, &c., with oration by General Charles H. Van Wyck, and other exercises at Washington's Headquarters. In the afternoon a regatta will take place in Newburg Bay, under the auspices of the Newburg Bay Regatta Association, a society that counts its forty years of active life. The following prizes are offered:—First race, for double-scull working boats, open to all boats rowed on the gunwale, not exceeding eighteen feet in length; first prize, $50; second prize, $20. Second race (at four P. M.), for single-scull boats; four or more boats to start. First prize, $100; second, $50; third, $20. Distance to be rowed (both races), four miles. Entries to be made with Tim Donoghue, Newburg, on or before twelve o'clock of the day of the race. Entrance free. In the second race Gilbert Ward (of the famous Ward crew), James Ten Eyck, John Biglin and other well known oarsmen are expected to compete. Ellis Ward previous to the fearful larruping which he gave O'Leary on the Lake Quinsigamond course, signified his intention to participate in the Newburg Bay races on the Fourth, but it is understood that he will row in the Boston regatta. In the evening there will be a handsome display of fireworks on the Washington Headquarters grounds.

NEW STEAMSHIPS

An American Built Vessel for the Coast and a Clyde Steamer for the European Trade.

Yesterday was a sort of field day among ocean steamers, two new vessels of this class having been formally inspected by the public for the first time. One of these, the City of San Antonio, lay at pier No. 20 East River, where she is now loading for Key West and Galveston, and the other, the California, at pier No. 20 North River, where she is preparing for a transatlantic voyage as one of the regular steamers of the Anchor line. Both steamers being of iron, and built, the first in the United States, and the second in Scotland, their inspection was of rather more than ordinary interest, there being many criticisms by experts upon the merits of the rival builders, in which, it is but fair to add, the vessel of home manufacture received a fair share of praise. The following is an outline description of the steamers:—

THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

was built at Chester, Pennsylvania, by the Delaware River Iron Shipbuilding and Engine Works, for C. H. Mallory & Co., of New York, and is commanded by the veteran Captain Pennington, of Mallory's Key West and Galveston line. She is the first large vessel ever constructed at these works, and is claimed to be superior in finish to the Clyde-built steamers. She is classed A1 for twenty years in the "Record of American and Foreign Shipping," and is 235 feet in length, 36 feet beam and 22 feet depth of hold. She is of 1,350 tons register, and when loaded to a draught of 12 feet 6 inches will carry 14,000 barrels of merchandise, or 2,800 bales of cotton. Her cost, in round numbers, was $200,000, which, in view of the increasing rate of wages in Scotland, is stated to be about what it would have cost to build her upon the Clyde. Her frames are of angle iron, 4½ by 3 by 8-16 inches, tied by floor plates 24 inches apart, 24 inches deep and 3-16 inch thick. She has a flat plate keel, 12-16 inch thick, with horizontal stringer plates at centre line, 32 inches wide and 9-16 inch thick, fastened to reverse bars, floor plates and keelson, by a centre, intercostal keelson of plate iron, 28 inches deep and 9-16 inch thick. There are also two side, sister intercostal keelsons, 28 of the same dimensions, and there are four bilge keelsons of double angle iron. The bottom and bilge plating is from 10-16 inch to 9-16 inch thick, and all her iron work and fastenings are similarly substantial. Her deck planking is of yellow pine, and she has four water-tight bulkheads.

MACHINERY, BOILERS AND BOATS.

Her machinery and boilers are enclosed between decks by a casing of heavy plate iron, the fireroom, on the upper deck, being also enclosed in a like manner. Her engine is of the direct-acting, surface condensing pattern, of 1,000 indicated horse power, 48 inch cylinder and 48 inch stroke. Her boilers are two in number, low pressure, each with three furnaces, having 4,444 square feet heating surface and 152 square feet grate surface. Her screw propeller is of 13 feet diameter, and her steering gear of the most approved pattern. She carries four metallic and two wooden lifeboats upon Mallory's patent movable cranes, by which, when not in use, they are carried inboard, but readily floated in case of emergency. Her joiner work is of oak, walnut, maple and other woods, and combines great strength and durability with beauty. Her staterooms and cabins are all on the main deck and furnished in an expensive style. Her passenger accommodations are ample, there being, aside from the steerage berths, sixteen large staterooms, each with a single and double berth. Like the other ships of this line, she is bark brig-rigged and has two funnels.

THE CALIFORNIA

was built for the Anchor line by Stephens & Sons, of Glasgow, and is the second of a new fleet of seven steamers, of an aggregate of 23,000 tons, to be built for this line, at a total cost of £500,000 sterling. She is of 3,400 tons, and cost about $375,000. She is ship rigged, and commanded by Captain James Craig. Her engines are on what is known as the compound principle, having cylinders of unequal size, one being of 53 inches and the other of 103 inches diameter, with four feet stroke. Her boilers are six in number, and have three furnaces each. Her steering apparatus is of a very novel description, her rudder being shifted from side to side, as occasion may require, by steam, the valves being opened and closed by the motion of the wheel in the hands of the helmsman. Her sleeping cabins are elegantly furnished, and her main saloon, which is located amidships, is 45 feet by 40 feet, and will seat 150 passengers. She has steerage accommodation for 900 passengers, and is well ventilated throughout. The lower berths of her staterooms may be doubled by pulling out what appears to be an ordinary drawer, but what is really a very comfortable couch. Various improvements have been introduced, and in regard to her general fittings and appointments the American idea seems to have prevailed to a great extent.

Daniel Ragan, a lad ten years of age, was committed by Judge Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, for stealing $95 from his aunt, Johanna Ragan, of 29 Mulberry street, which amount he spent buying cards and clothes and going to the Bowery Theatre.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Barrett.

Henry vs. Peck.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Reed vs. McKibben et al.—Same.

General Decisions—Grand Jury.

The proceedings in the Supreme Court Chambers, Judge James C. Smith, of Onondaga county, on the bench, were interrupted yesterday morning by drawing additional Grand Jurors for the Court of General Sessions for July, the object being to make up for deficiencies through absence from the city and accepted excuses of those previously drawn. Sheriff Brennan and Mr. Casper C. Childs, Deputy Commissioner of Jurors, were present at the drawing. Mr. Henry Gumbleton, Deputy County Clerk, turned the wheel and took out the names. The first name drawn was John Jacob Astor, and that of William R. Travers shortly followed. The following is a list of those drawn:—John Jacob Astor, Russell Crane, Richard Irvin, Cyrus A. Stevens, Isaac Bernheimer, William R. Travers, William H. Smith, Thomas Bond, Henry T. Elderd, Christopher S. Delavan, Gustav A. Sacchi, John J. Decker, John D. Wing, Richard N. Peterson and William L. Loew.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Portrait of Wilson G. Hunt's Adopted Daughter.

Before Judge Freedman.

Wilson G. Hunt vs. Charles F. Livermore.—It will be remembered that the plaintiff brought suit to recover from the defendant the portrait painted at his own expense, of an adopted daughter, whom the defendant married, and which the latter insisted on retaining after her death. The case was tried before Judge Curtis, and a verdict given in the defendant's favor. Motion was made yesterday to set aside this verdict, and a lengthy argument had. The Court denied the motion.

Decisions.

Michael Loughron vs. Philip S. Cook, et al.—Motion granted.

Matthew Bartlett vs. The East Tennessee Zinc Company.—Findings and decree signed.

Rachel Fuerth et al. vs. Wm. A. Denmer.—Motion to punish for contempt denied, without costs, and motion for receiver granted, with $30 costs.

Grinnel Burt vs. Norman N. Smith.—Motion denied, with $10 costs, to abide the event.

Kezia Young vs. Wm. G. Sneden.—See memorandum.

James H. Holdone vs. James P. Mathews.—Motion denied, with costs.

Harrison J. Libby et al. vs. Robert Rennie.—Motion denied, with costs. See memorandum.

Charles Bochen vs. Augusta Bochen.—See memorandum for counsel.

George Westlake et al. vs. Jabez N. Bostwick et al.—See memorandum on papers.

G. E. Beers vs. G. Gates.—Order granted.

John M. Bruce et al. vs. Henry G. Shook et al.—Reference granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Preparing for the Summer Vacation.

Before Judges C. P. Daly, Robinson and Larremore.

A session of this Court was held yesterday to wind up the business of the June term, and give decisions in cases undecided. After rendering these decisions the Court adjourned till the first Monday in October. The following are the

Decisions.

Mary Green vs. Jessie Harris.—Judgment affirmed.

Elizabeth Flynn, by Guardian, &c., vs. Mary Hatten.—Judgment reversed.

Johnson vs. Underhill, Executor.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Brennan vs. The Security Life Insurance Company.—Judgment reversed and a new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Charles A. Peirce vs. Patrick Cox.—Judgment reduced to $51 and affirmed for that amount.

Foot vs. The Ætna Life Insurance Company.—Judgment reversed and judgment absolute should be rendered in favor of the defendants.

Andrew W. Green vs. The New York Central Railroad Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Adams vs. Read.—Judgment affirmed.

Coughtry vs. Levine et al.—Reargument ordered.

Flewelling vs. Brandon.—Judgment reversed.

Albro vs. Figuero.—Judgment affirmed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

James Watson, Who was Convicted on Friday of Forgery in the Third Degree and Remanded, was Brought Up for Sentence.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The Recorder said to the prisoner:—I am reliably informed that you are a Jew by birth, and that the name you have is an assumed name; that you have been connected with great defrauding enterprises and altered forged bonds in England; that you are known to the police, and within six months have been arrested for crime. Your appearance and the manner in which you have given your testimony impressed me with the belief that you are a very dangerous man, and, so believing, I sentence you to the State Prison, at hard labor, for five years.

Stealing a Horse and Wagon.

Andrew Barnes was tried and convicted of stealing a horse and wagon, valued at $55, on the 8th of June, the property of George Leichteirs. He was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Grand Larcenies.

Robert Clayton pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the allegation being that on the 22d of May he stole a watch valued at $50 from Robert Gillen. The sentence was two years and six months in the State Prison.

Sebastian Kapp, charged with stealing two coats valued at $40, the property of Leopold Aul, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sent to the Penitentiary for two months.

Prisoners Discharged.

Timothy Hursey, indicted for committing a felonious assault upon Thomas Varley on the 29th of April; Michael Kinsley and Frank Madden, charged with stealing $4 from William Hyland, and Santo Carosio and Ferdinando Esposito, charged with stealing $150 worth of wool from the bark Naova Veritas, were discharged, having been in prison for a long time and the complainants failing to appear.

James Stevens and Edward Cole, manufacturers of sauces, were tried and acquitted upon an indictment charging them with buying the labels of Lea & Perkins' Worcestershire sauce. The prisoners were defended by Messrs. Mott and Hummel.

WHO WANTS TO BUY A BABY?

How an Uptown Woman Tried to Raise Cash.

Among the prisoners brought to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday was a woman named Mary F. Green, arrested on a charge of larceny. John Haley, of Ninetieth street, complained that on Monday he and his wife were arrested for disorderly conduct. While they were both locked up in the prison attached to the Yorkville Police Court they left the prisoner in charge of their child and the house. What was their astonishment, then, on Tuesday morning, when they procured their release on bail, to discover that Mary and the child were missing. Inquiries were made among the neighbors, and failing to get the least information there the police were applied to. Mary was found on Tuesday evening in the lower part of the Nineteenth Ward, but so drunk was she that she did not know where she had left the child. Officer Quigley, of the Nineteenth precinct, subsequently learned that the child was in the possession of a woman residing in East Forty-eighth street, to whom Mary Green had endeavored to sell it for a few dollars. Alderman Plunkitt committed the accused in default of bail to answer a charge of larceny, not, however, because she had attempted to sell another's child, but because she had stolen and pawned some of Mrs. Haley's clothing, on the proceeds of which she had gone on a good, old-fashioned spree.

FATHER TOM BURKE ON THE TWELFTH OF JULY.

On Monday evening, July 8, Father Tom Burke, who is at present in Memphis, Tennessee, will deliver a lecture to the Irish-American citizens of this city in connection with the approaching Orangemen's anniversary, which is to be held on the 12th of July. The lecture will be a free one, and will be given at the Cooper Institute in the evening. The purpose of the lecture is to warn and advise Irishmen from having anything to do with the Orange procession in the shape of molestation or interference. The lecture is to be delivered at the suggestion of Charles O'Conor, Eugene Kelly, William R. Roberts, Bernard Casserly and Major P. M. Haverty, who have agreed to pay for the hiring of Cooper Institute on that evening. The title of the lecture will be, "Irish Americans; Their Duty to God, Their Native Land and Their Adopted Country." Father Burke leaves his missionary work in Memphis especially to deliver this timely advice. Officers of Irish societies can obtain free tickets for members of their organizations by applying to P. M. Haverty, No. 5 Barclay street, in this city. Admission will be given to men only.

A RAILROAD SMASH UP.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 3, 1872.

A serious accident occurred on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad yesterday afternoon, one mile east of Belle Plain. A freight train ran into a construction train and telescoped the caboose of the latter train, killing one man almost instantly and mortally wounding six others. Four of the wounded have since died and the other two cannot live.

ST. TAMMANY.

His Sons in the Days of the Revolution.

New Jersey a Decade Ahead of New York in Doing Honor to the Great Indian Chief.

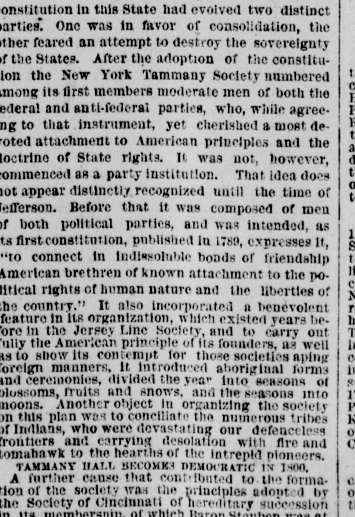
National Objects of the Columbian Order.

A Glance at the History of Tammany in New York.

SKETCH OF THE GREAT SACHEM.

An Interesting Manuscript Brought to Light.

We are indebted to Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan for a very interesting manuscript which he has placed in our hands for examination, and which gives in detail the minutes of several annual meetings of a St. Tammany Society, formed by the officers of the Jersey line during the Revolutionary war. The book is in the handwriting of Dr. Ebenezer Elmer, Surgeon of the Second regiment of the New Jersey Continental troops and the last survivor of the officers of that line. Dr. Elmer was secretary and treasurer of the society, and seems to have taken great care in recording the minutes. Though nearly a century has passed since the notes were written they appear to-day distinct, and are easily read. The paper used is of coarse quality, and, like the ink, has grown gray by age. The book has been preserved in the family of Dr. Elmer, and his son, Mr. L. Q. C. Elmer, has sent it to Grand Sachem Schell, in order that it may be placed among the records of the Tammany Society in New York. Mr. Elmer has also sent the seal, a large brass seal, of the New Jersey Society, a cut of which is given herewith. The device is a group of Indians on one side and white men on the other meeting at a council fire, and lettered at the top "St. Tammany," and the Latin words *"Exegi Monumentum. Ere. Perinius."* The engraving and other work of the seal is of a superior kind, and was possibly executed in Europe. The cut appended shows the design of the seal:—



OLDEST TAMMANY SOCIETY.

Perhaps this ancient manuscript is the only record of the kind extant giving details of the transactions of a Tammany Society existing before the establishment of the Tammany Society or Columbian Order in New York. In this respect it is of value and entitled to be regarded as authority in the government and celebrations of the society. It will be noticed in the extracts given below that at the several meetings held from 1778 to 1783 by the officers of the Jersey line no such titles as Sachem, Sagamore and Wiskinskie were known. It was six years after (1789) that the Tammany Society was instituted in this city. Various societies had existed before and during the Revolution in different parts of the country under the names of the "Sons of Liberty," sometimes called the "Sons of St. Tammany." So many organizations had been formed under the names of St. Georges, St. Andrews and St. Davids, all of which breathed the most fervent loyalty to Great Britain, that it was thought too great a distinction for them to monopolize all the saints in the calendar, and an American saint was discovered, thus placing Americans on a level with British loyalists.

EARLY REMINISCENCES.

The discussion upon the adoption of the federal constitution in this State had evolved two distinct parties. One was in favor of consolidation, the other feared an attempt to destroy the sovereignty of the States. After the adoption of the constitution the New York Tammany Society numbered among its first members moderate men of both the federal and anti-federal parties, who, while agreeing to that instrument, yet cherished a most devoted attachment to American principles and the doctrine of State rights. It was not, however, commenced as a party institution. That idea does not appear distinctly recognized until the time of Jefferson. Before that it was composed of men of both political parties, and was intended, as its first constitution, published in 1789, expresses it, "to connect in indissoluble bonds of friendship American brethren of known attachment to the political rights of human nature and the liberties of the country." It also incorporated a benevolent feature in its organization, which existed years before in the Jersey Line Society, and to carry out fully the American principle of its founders, as well as to show its contempt for those societies aping foreign manners, it introduced aboriginal forms and ceremonies, divided the year into seasons of blossoms, fruits and snows, and the seasons into moons. Another object in organizing the society on this plan was to conciliate the numerous tribes of Indians, who were devastating our defenceless frontiers and carrying desolation with fire and tomahawk to the hearths of the intrepid pioneers.

TAMMANY HALL BECOMES DEMOCRATIC IN 1800.

A further cause that contributed to the formation of the society was the principles adopted by the Society of Cincinnati of hereditary succession in its membership, of which Baron Steuben was at that time the President in this State. This obnoxious feature was modified at the urgent request of Washington, but exists in the society to some extent at the present time. Such were the causes which, combined together, produced the association that eclipsed all its contemporaries in power and influence. It was strictly a national society, founded on the principles of patriotism, and had for its object the keeping alive of that honest and generous devotion to country which is removed from radical principles on one hand and from a disregard to the rights of the people on the other. In 1798, when the principles of Jefferson were in the ascendant, federalism in Tammany Hall gradually died out. A standing army, the power of President Adams to borrow money, his control of aliens, the law against speaking or writing anything contemptuous of Adams, convinced republicans that a determination existed to subvert their liberties. Then it was that the Tammany Society became distinctly a democratic institution, which it has continued to be up to the present hour. The men proved guilty of extravagance and corruption in public affairs, and those who held high positions in the organization have all, during the past year, been thrust from their places, and the Tammany Society is now under the control of the ablest and most upright members of the democratic party.

ITS PAST CAREER.

The Tammany Society, emerging at this juncture from a very dark cloud, can look back with patriotic pride on its past career. In 1790 it illustrated the benefits of one of the principles upon which it was founded. The United States had long been desirous of forming a treaty of friendship with the Creek Indians, and various unsuccessful attempts had been made to effect this object. A delegation of the red men were induced to visit this city, where the Tammany Society determined to receive them with great ceremony. When the Creeks entered the Wigwam they were so surprised to see such a number of their own race that they set up a whoop of joy which almost terrified the people present. Before they left the city they entered into a treaty of friendship with "Washington, the beloved Sachem of the Thirteen Fires," as they were pleased to call him. The society advanced rapidly in wealth and prosperity. It was incorporated in 1805. In 1808 the Tammany Society determined to perform a duty of patriotism which will ever be an honor to the institution. Since the Revolution the bones of those who had died on board the prison ships at Wallabout had been permitted to bleach upon the shore. Not less than 11,500 souls perished on board the English ships moored in the East River. The remains were collected and buried with appropriate ceremonies. During the war of 1812 Tammany Hall was the headquarters of those in New York who were in favor of its vigorous prosecution, and the unpatriotic position taken in relation to it by a large portion of the federal party only stimulated its friends to renewed diligence. In October, 1814, when this city was threatened by an attack from the British troops, entrenchments were erected at Harlem and at Brooklyn Heights. The Tammany Society several times offered their services, and, repairing in a body to the forts, voluntarily performed this patriotic duty. Having said so much relative to the New York Society, we now return to the minutes of the Jersey Line St. Tammany Society. We regret that space forbids giving fuller extracts from the patriotic poetic contributions which now, for the first time, see the light; but the toasts offered indicate clearly the spirit of the men of the Revolution.

ST. TAMMANY IN NEW JERSEY.

Though the first page of the manuscript book is missing, and we are left without positive information as to the date of the meeting, it would appear to have taken place on the first of May, 1778—eleven years before the organization of the Tammany Society or Columbian Order in New York. At this time the condition of the American army at Valley Forge was one of great peril and suffering. A British force was detached from the royal army in Pennsylvania, and landed at Salem. It laid that part of New Jersey waste. Another force was detached in two columns from New York, and ascended the North River on either bank. It was under the command of Lord Cornwallis and Knyfhausen, and the object was to forage and surprise the Jersey troops, which were scattered in small parties guarding the banks of the river. A regiment of cavalry (Colonel Baylois) was overtaken and almost entirely destroyed. However, three days afterward Colonel Richard Butler, assisted by Major Lee with part of his horse, fell in with a party of chasseurs and 200 yagers under Captain Donop. The whole force was either killed or taken prisoners. This about balanced Cornwallis' success.

CELEBRATION IN 1778.

The active operations of the Jersey line during 1778 did not prevent the Tammany Society from celebrating its anniversary. Doctor Elmer's notes state that the President was crowned with a wreath of flowers. The company partook of a generous collation, which was prepared upon the occasion. Captain Samuel Reading was appointed Worshipful Chief Justice, and took his seat in his official garb. The following toasts were drunk:—

1. The Memory of the Brave St. Tammany.
2. The United States of America.
3. The Congress.
4. General Washington.
5. The American Army.
6. The King and Queen of France.
7. Dr. Franklin and Other Ministers.
8. Governor Livingston.
9. State of New Jersey.
10. The Minority in the British Parliament.
11. The Supporters of Freedom in All Parts of the World.
12. A Speedy and Honorable Peace.
13. The American fair.

After which the following original songs were introduced and set to music by Captain Hollinshead. No. 1, by Major Howell, reads:—

Hail, ye sons of Tammany, on this auspicious day,
Conveyed to celebrate in form the glorious first of May;
In manly accents let us join our guardian's name to sing,
And drink the immortal memory of Tammany, our king.
(Tune—Jolly Bacchus.)
Each jolly brother grasp the bowl
Crowned with liquid treasure,
Drink our king each true-born soul,
Drink him without measure.
When fair Britannia's isle, once of freedom the seat,
Forgot to be just through the vice of the great,
Our ancestors scorned to become timid slaves
And boldly embarked upon the dangerous waves;
By liberty firm they did strange realms explore,
And at last found a refuge on this happy shore.
Here they fought, here they toiled, till wondering eyes
Saw deserts to flourish and cities to rise;
The generous Tammany learned to divest
Of every rude prejudice his honest breast;
He welcomed the strangers and bade them repose
In his sure protection, nor deemed them his foes,
If e'er to destroy them the savages sought
He warned them of danger and gallantly fought
Side by side with our sires and their patron proved;
Thus we ever may sing the Sachem they loved
When by blood and toil we had cultured the land,
And peace, ease and affluence we could command.
Britannia, e'er watchful her trade to extend,
Step'd forth to protect us and passed for a friend;
But her base designs were alone to enslave;
Pronouncing us cowards though sons of the brave,
She called all, be sure, to compel us to yield,
And with her half Germany rushed to the field.
She bade us submit to her tyrant command
Or carnage and spoil should encircle the land.
Then roused the immortal King Tammany's sons
And hurled loud defiance from thundering guns.
But mark the event, see Britannia lies
With care-shaken bosom, and tear-dropping eyes,
Fast grasping her heroes enclosed in an urn
And lost in eternity ne'er to return.
May every base tyrant just wretchedness have
Who dares to usurp lawless sway o'er the brave!
Come, my brothers, bid defiance
To this weak, enfeebled host;
Courage is our sure reliance,
Drink, boys, drink, this cheerful toast.

Toast—"To the Sons of Tammany and Freedom."

All sing—{ Thus may we spend a happy day
{ On each succeeding first of May.

Esquire Stretch contributed a song, to the tune of "Buff's March," which concluded with the following lines:—

Then let us, united in liberty's cause,
Stand up in support of our freedom and laws.
The tyrant of Britain we'll bravely oppose,
And cheerfully meet (when commanded) our foes;
And when they are beaten be merry and gay,
For peace, freedom and plenty are sweeter than May.

CELEBRATION OF THE SECOND REGIMENT.

Military events during 1779 had been of little benefit to the struggling colonists. However, an advantage was acquired by the union of Spain with France in opposition to England. At this time the conduct of the British troops in New Jersey tended in a great degree to excite and confirm opposition. The peaceful and unresisting were plundered and abused and the most wanton and cruel injuries were inflicted. The English soldiers considered it a foul disgrace that the Hessians should be the only plunderers. The Jersey line were actively engaged in resisting the royal forces. On the 1st of May, 1779, the Second regiment, being stationed at Newark, celebrated St. Tammany's Day. A large bower was prepared, with a half-moon curtain containing thirteen arches. The gentlemen of the town, says Doctor Elmer, were invited and partook of a very elegant dinner, after which the following toasts were drunk, accompanied with the discharge of a field-piece:—

1. The Memory of the Brave St. Tammany.
2. The Congress.
3. General Washington.
4. The Army.
5. Jersey Brigade.
6. The State of New Jersey.

Previous to the commencement of the celebration the following gentlemen were appointed officers for the ensuing year:—Lieutenant Colonel D. Hart, President; Major Richard Howell, Vice President; Eben Elmer, Secretary; Captain Samuel Reading, Chief Justice; Major John Ross, Superintendent; Captains Hollinshead and Cumming, Managers. The ladies of the town were convened after dinner, and took their seats in the arches, when they were entertained with the exhibition of an original dramatic performance, in which the characters were sustained by officers of the regiment.

DEPRESSING CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN 1780.

The operations of the Revolutionary army during 1780 were far from being fortunate. The Southern States, which at this period were the principal theatre of conflict, suffered severely; South Carolina and Georgia were almost reduced, their chief cities being taken and held by the enemy. In the North nothing had occurred that could give much relief to the picture, while a deep and dark shade had been thrown upon it by the treason of Arnold. This depressing condition of affairs had its effect in New Jersey. There appears to have been no celebration in 1780. The Jersey line were engaged in sterner work; but it appears a meeting of the society was held at Orangetown Camp August 17, 1780. By order of the President, Captain William Piatt, of the First Jersey regiment; Lieutenant Kewcastle, of the Third, and Lieutenant Shugars, of the German corps, were elected Deputy High Constables and commissioned accordingly.

CODE OF LAWS ADOPTED.

The Society of St. Tammany, No. 1, met in the camp near Morristown March 13, 1781, agreeably to orders, and agreed to the following code of laws for the better government thereof:—

The Chief Justice, besides President and Vice President and other officers, to be appointed by the voice of the society and commissioned to continue in office during its will and pleasure.

No member hereafter to be admitted into the society but by application made to the secretary and the approbation of a majority of the members and subscribing to the following declaration:—"I declare I will be a true and faithful follower of the brave St. Tammany, and do hereby acknowledge him to be my titular saint." All commissions to be granted by the authority of the titular saint, signed by the president and secretary. No person to be admitted within the circle at the annual celebration without a billet; and no billets to be deemed valid unless signed by the president or vice president and secretary; all members, however, to have the privilege of giving in the names of their friends and receive billets if they are approved by the president.

All charitable donations shall first extend to the poor of the society.

The above rules were approved and signed by thirty-nine members.

MEETING IN 1782.

On the 1st of May, 1782, according to Dr. Elmer's minutes, the Society of the Sons of St. Tammany met at their bower in camp. After agreeing to the constitution they proceeded to the choice of officers for the ensuing year, when the following were elected:—Colonel Cumming, President; Major Richard Howell, Vice President, and thirteen gentlemen to form the council. On the 2d of May there was a meeting of the council, when it was resolved that the Treasurer enter into a bond of £100 for the fulfilment of his office. The question being put whether a new society be admitted to be formed from this, passed in the affirmative, and resolved that they pay the sum of $4 each. A committee was appointed to devise a badge of membership and of office. Twenty-three officers of the Jersey brigade were admitted members at this sitting.

THE LAST MEETING IN NEW JERSEY—TOASTS.

The last meeting of the society, recorded in the minutes before us, was in May, 1783. Probably with the conclusion of peace and the disbandment of the Revolutionary forces the members were scattered and did not meet again. The resolutions adopted had reference to some irregularities of

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ST. TAMMANY.

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.

members, who were suspended and threatened with expulsion unless they appeared and cleared up their character. After dinner the following toasts were drunk by the society:—

1. May the virtues of the Sons of St. Tammany increase their society.
2. May no society be in contempt for bad conduct in some of its members.
3. May conscience and nature be our guide.
4. May the Sons of St. Tammany be the patrons of virtue and the guardians of the indigent.
5. May the orphan find a father and poverty a friend in the Order of St. Tammany.
6. May war or peace when the public good requires it be our choice.
7. May each member of this society merit the first post of honor in the State of New Jersey.
8. May the spring put us in mind of our powers and the autumn of our decays.
9. May the enemies of peace be always involved in war.
10. May the virtues of justice, charity and munificence be most conspicuous in the Sons of St. Tammany.
11. May gratitude be enlivened by the recollection of the hours of danger.
12. May the virtuous fair give their hearts and hands only to those who have contributed to make them free.
13. May we have a happy meeting this day year.

The Secretary was instructed to provide a parchment roll with the constitution, to be signed by the members at the next annual meeting.

WHO ST. TAMMANY WAS.

The history of the Tammany Society would be incomplete without giving some information relative to the Indian chief from whom it derives its name. He was never in New York, though his tribe waged war against the Six Nations of this State. Many curious, interesting and legendary accounts of this noted aboriginal warrior and sage have been handed down to posterity. Tammany and his people inhabited the extensive and fertile tract of land west of the Alleghany Mountains and extending northward of the River Ohio. The remains of monuments and other vestiges of art which are now found in that section were owing, it is said, to the skill of Tammany. In his youth he was famed for his exploits as a hunter and warrior, and from beyond the Father of Waters to the great Salt Lake his deeds were recounted at every council fire. The story goes that for many years he

WAGED WAR AGAINST THE DEVIL.

Tammany, after various efforts to destroy him, finally took advantage of an excessive drought, set fire to the prairies and consumed the venomous plants, which burned with so much rapidity that the Devil himself, who was skulking about, was badly singed by the flames. The Evil One was mortified and enraged at his disappointment in his endeavors to injure Tammany, and now tried another expedient to effect his purpose. He had a large dam thrown across the lake, near where the city of Detroit now stands, causing a great rising of the waters of Lakes Huron and Michigan, which was intended to deluge the country south of it, where lay the territory of Tammany. He also threw another across at Niagara, raising the waters of Lake Erie. The disastrous results which might have ensued from this the Indian chief averted by opening the drains in which the waters of the Miami, the Wabash and the Alleghany now run and by cutting a ditch, which at present forms the channel of the Ohio. The lakes gradually subsided, but the rapids of Detroit and the Falls of Niagara still remain as monuments of the astonishing event.

WHERE TAMMANY LIVED AND DIED.

Leaving aside the legendary, Tammany lived and died in Pennsylvania, and probably met Penn under the council tree at Shakamaxon. Penn relates that "he found him an old man, yet vigorous in mind and body, with high notions of liberty, yet easily won by the suavity and peaceable address of the Governor." Another account represents him as a noted chief of the Delaware Nation, the head of a powerful confederacy of the Lenni Lenape, and that his wigwams stood where Princeton College is now located. Cooper in his novel, the "Last of the Mohicans," represents him as referring to his age in the following beautiful manner:—At the death of Uncas he exclaims, "My day has been too long. In the morning I saw the sons of Unamis happy and strong, and yet before the night has come have I lived to see the last warrior of the wise race of the Mohicans."

A TUTELAR SAINT.

His friends adopted the idea of calling Tammany a saint merely to ridicule the foreign societies founded about the period of the Revolutionary war, which had generally designated their organizations by the name of some European saint. The Manual of the Common Council for 1865 gives many interesting facts relative to the history of the society from which we have taken material for this article. Tammany was, however, without any question, one of the most distinguished red men who ever lived. He was kind, merciful and brave. He taught his children to cultivate the arts of peace as well as to subdue their enemies. Such was the man whom the patriots of the Revolution adopted as their tutelar saint; and if they could not claim that he had performed miracles, they could at least point to him as one who had rendered good service both to his own people and to the whites, and who, while he endeavored to live in peace with all men, would suffer neither wrong nor abuse, nor submit to a loss of his liberty or his rights. The national anniversary to-day calls out his followers in all the prestige of their former high standing, and the record given above of the Tammany Society of the Jersey line, who suffered in their day extreme privation while aiding to establish American independence, cannot fail to be read with the deepest interest.

THE JERSEY LINE AND KING WILLIAM IV.

It will be seen that the patriots of the Revolution were the first to inscribe the name of St. Tammany on their banners. They were proud of their patron, and though the poetic effusions presented at the annual festivities were not up to a high standard, yet they bear the impress of the minds of men conscious of battling in a good cause and determined not to remain in servitude. The Jersey line is identified with an attempt, that came very near being successful, to capture Prince William Henry, third son of the reigning King, George III., against whom they were then in arms. The Prince, afterwards William IV., arrived in New York on the line-of-battle ship Prince George, serving in the capacity of midshipman during the year 1782. Colonel Ogden, of the First New Jersey regiment, conceived a plan to make him prisoner. It was submitted to Washington and received his approval. Unforeseen circumstances prevented the bold undertaking from being carried out.

CELEBRATIONS AND CUSTOMS.

The first celebration of the Tammany Society in New York was held in May, 1789. Marquees were erected on the banks of the North River, about two miles from the city, for the reception of the brethren. The spot is where the foot of Christopher street now is. Here the calumet was smoked by each member in turn, and in the evening they returned to the city. The time of holding the annual celebration has been changed from that established during the Revolutionary war, and the Fourth of July adopted as a day more appropriate. The society elects thirteen Sachems, which represent the original thirteen States. From their number, or from the body of the society, one is elected who is styled the Grand Sachem. This body forms a council, presided over by a Father, which meets at stated times for the transaction of business. All the customs and ceremonies observed are borrowed from the aborigines, and the members were originally divided into tribes corresponding to the different States. New York was the Eagle tribe, New Hampshire, the Otter; Massachusetts, the Panther; Rhode Island, the Beaver; Connecticut, the Bear; New Jersey, the Tortoise; Pennsylvania, the Rattlesnake; Delaware, the Tiger; Maryland, the Fox; Virginia, the Deer, North Carolina the Buffalo, South Carolina the Raccoon, and Georgia the Wolf. The year is divided into four seasons—December, January and February, the season of snow; March, April and May the season of blossoms; June, July and August the season of fruits; September, October and November the season of hunting. All traditions of the society are dated from three eras—its own organization, our national independence and the discovery of America.

INITIATION OF MEMBERS.

Members are proposed at one meeting, elected at the next and initiated at the next. At the initiation of the Grand Sachem the "Et-hoh Song" is sung, commencing

Brothers, our council fire shines bright, Et-hoh!

At the initiation of a member a different air is sung, the first stanza of which is as follows:—

Sacred's the ground where Freedom's found,
And Virtue stamps her name;
Our hearts entwine at Friendship's shrine
And Union fans the flame.
Our hearts sincere
Shall greet you here;
With joyful voice
Confirm your choice.
Et-hoh! Et-hoh! Et-hoh!

Every member who proposes a person for initiation is required to vouch that he is a true republican and firmly attached to the constitution of the United States.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

An adjourned meeting of the Audit Board was held yesterday. Commissioner Van Nort presented a petition from Philip Harrington for arrears of salary as Clerk in County Bureau, and a protest from the proprietor of the *New Yorker Journal* against the acceptance of the protest of Rufus F. Andrews.

NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

The special business of the meeting was then considered. The following newspaper claims were read over and the amounts allowed to each also, which were as follows:—

	Amount claimed.	Allowed.
Staats Zeitung	$8,679.30	$7,865.60
Herald	43,517.40	33,470.80
Sun	23,054.80	22,574.40
Express	14,126.50	11,104.10
News	73,760.30	58,357.60

The Board adjourned to Thursday, 11th instant, at three o'clock.

CRICKETING IN CANADA.

Announcement of the Proposed Trip of the All England Eleven.

TORONTO, Canada, July 3, 1872.

A cable telegram has been received from the English Gentlemen Eleven (cricket players) which states that they will sail from Liverpool on Thursday, August 8, and play at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London and Hamilton in the order named,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Eve of the Glorious Fourth a Half Holiday.

Early Adjournment of the Gold, Stock and Government Boards.

THE TREASURY SALE OF GOLD

Money Easy and Unchanged.

The Stock Market Quiet and Strong.

ERIE EXCEPTIONALLY WEAK AND LOWER.

A Flurry and Sudden Advance in Pacific Mail.

WALL STREET,
WEDNESDAY, July 3—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day flour and wheat were heavy and lower. The cotton market continued weak.

MONEY 4 A 5 PER CENT.

Money was easy and nominally 4 a 5 per cent, there being too little doing to test the tone of the market. Prime paper is quoted 5 a 7 per cent discount. Foreign exchange was dull and steady.

THE TREASURY SALE OF GOLD.

Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse received a total of $6,825,000 bids for the government gold, the prices offered ranging from 113 to 113.75. The million was awarded at 113.75 a 113.62.

THE FOURTH OF JULY

will be observed as a strict and close holiday. The Stock Exchange will remain shut until twelve o'clock Friday. The Gold Room will open on July 5 at the usual hour.

GOLD 113¾.

The sales of gold were at 113¾, and the quotation closed 113⅝ a 113¾.

The specie shipment was $335,346, of which $150,000 was gold. The engagements for Thursday's steamer are $450,000, of which $400,000 is gold. In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 2½ to 5 per cent for carrying.

The Sub-Treasury paid out $725,000 on account of interest and $152,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold cleared, $26,305,000; gold balances, $1,853,838; currency balances, $2,112,735. The Gold Board adjourned at a quarter past two o'clock.

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The following shows the exports, exclusive of specie, from New York to foreign ports, for the week ending July 2 and since the beginning of the year:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week...	$4,192,846	$2,733,930	$4,472,957
Prev. reported.	87,969,620	111,457,166	106,650,647
Since Jan. 1....	$92,162,466	$114,191,096	$111,123,604

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government list was steady and closed as follows:—United States currency sixes, 114¾ a 115; do. do., 1881, registered, 115⅝ a 115¾; do. do. coupon, 116⅞ a 117; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114⅛ a 114¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114⅝ a 114¾; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114⅝ a 114¾; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115⅛ a 115⅜; do. 1867, registered, January and July, 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113⅞ a 114; do. do., 1867, coupon, do., 115 a 115⅛; do. do., 1868, coupon, do., 114⅞ a 115; do. ten-forties, registered, 111⅛ a 111½; do. do. coupon, 112⅛ a 112⅝; do. fives of 1881, registered, 113⅛ a 113⅜; do. do. do., coupon, 113⅛ a 113⅜.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES FIRMER.

The Southern State bonds were a shade firmer and quiet, closing as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 74⅜ a 74½; do., new, 74⅜ a 75; Virginia, ex coupon, 43 a 50; do., registered stock, old, 37 a 45; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 51⅛ a 53; do. do., deferred scrip, 16 a 17; Georgia sixes, 73 a 78; do. sevens, 87 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 34 a 35; do., to North Carolina Railroad, 40 a 45; do., funding, 1866, 21 a 60; do. do., 1868, 24 a 26; do., new, 22 a 24; do., special tax, 15 a 16; Missouri sixes, 94½ a 95; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91⅛ a 92; Louisiana sixes, 50 a 57; do., new, 50 a 54; do. levee sixes, 54 a 60; do. do. eights, 75 a 78; do. do. eights, 1875, 80 a 85; Alabama fives, 60 a 64; do. eights, 83 a 87; South Carolina sixes, 54 a 55; do., new, January and July, 29 a 29½; do. do., April and October, 25 a 27; Arkansas sixes, funded, 52 a 55.

THE CITY BANK STOCKS.

The following were the bids for the city bank stocks:—New York, 134; Merchants', 115½; City, 255; Tradesmens', 147; Leather Manufacturers', 180; Seventh Ward, 103; State of New York, 110; Commerce, 115½; Ocean, 10; Mercantile, 125; Continental, 95; St. Nicholas, 118; Marine, 165; Commonwealth, 82; Importers' and Traders' 162; Park, 153½; Manufacturers' and Merchants', 100; Central National, 100; Fourth National, 110; German American, 112.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, '83..	95	Iowa Mid 1st m 8's......	103
New York Cen 6's, '87..	94½	Han & St Jo 1 g........	101
New York Cen 6's, sub..	90	Del, Lack & W 1st m....	100½
New York Cen 6's, sub..	90	Tol & Wab 1st m, ex.....	99
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80.......	95	Tol & Wab 2d m.........	93¼
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88.......	91½	Tol & Wab equip bds....	88⅛
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77.	94½	Tol & Wab cons con....	91⅛
Hud Riv 7's, 2d m sf, '85.	103	Gt West 1st m, '88.......	98⅞
Hud Riv 7's, 2d m sf, '75.	101	Gal & Chic 2d m..........	98
Harlem 7's, 1st m.........	101¼	Chic, R I & Pacific.......	101¼
Alb & Sus 2d bds.........	97	Morris & Essex 1st m.....	106
Mich Cen 8's, 1st m, 1882.	115¾	Morris & Essex 2d m.....	100
Mich So & N I s f, 7 p c...	102½	N J Cen 1st m, new.......	106
Clev & Tol sink fd........	100	N J Cen 2d m............	101
Clev & Tol new bds.......	96½	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m.	108
Clev, P & A old bds......	95	Pitts, F W & C 8 pc eqtbds.	101½
Clev, P & A new bds......	97	Clev & Pitts 2d m........	100½
Detroit, Mon & Tol bds.	99	Clev & Pitts 4th m........	87
Buff & Erie new bds......	97	Chic & Alt 1st m..........	102½
Lake Shore div bds.......	96½	Chic & Alt inc............	98
Lake Shore, con, r.....	x100	Ohio & Miss con.........	96
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo.	98	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con..	87¾
Cen Pac gold bds.........	101⅞	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's..	108
Union Pac 1st m bds.....	91⅛	Mil & St Paul 1st, 7 3-10.	97
Union Pac l g 7's.........	81⅜	Mil & St Paul 1st m......	92½
Union Pac inc 10's.......	87⅛	Chic & Mil 1st m.........	94
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875.......	104⅛	Col, C & Ind 1st m.......	91⅛
Belly'le & S I 1st m 8's..	99	Tol, Peo & W, E D.......	92⅜
Alt & T H 2d m, pf.......	92	Tol, Peo & W, W D.......	93⅛
Alt & T H 2d m, inc......	81	Tol, P & W, Burl'n div.	88¼
Chic & N W s f...........	101	Tol, P & W con 7's.......	84⅛
Chic & N W int bds......	98½	Bost, H & Erie 1st m.....	42¼
Chic & N W con bds......	97	Bost, H & Erie g'td.......	60
Chic & N W 1st m........	100½	Ced Falls & Min 1st m..	82½

STOCKS DULL AND STRONG.

Very little was doing in stocks, but the tone of the market was strong, particularly in the last half hour of business, when there was that sudden advance in prices remarked as occurring so often on the eve of a holiday. The explanation is that the "shorts" are apt to close their contracts as a means to a happy mind during the holiday. Hence as Pacific Mail has been the more prominent target recently of the arrows of the speculators for a decline it was most sensitive to the operation of this influence, and "jumped" to 74⅛. The improvement elsewhere was most conspicuous in Southwest and Western Union, but otherwise hardly exceeded a range of one quarter per cent. Erie was exceptionally weak, its domestic instability following the renewal of litigation, and the decrease of traffic receipts being aggravated by a decline of about one per cent in London. In accordance with the orders of the Governing Committee business was suspended at two o'clock, at which hour the Stock Exchange was closed. The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	97⅝	97⅜
New York Central scrip	97⅝	97⅜
Erie	55⅛	54⅞
Lake Shore	97	96⅞
Wabash	75¼	75
Northwestern	73⅜	72⅞
Rock Island	111	110¾
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅜	46
Union Pacific	37⅞	37⅝
Col., Chicago and Ind. Central	35⅜	35
Western Union Telegraph	75⅛	75
Pacific Mail	74⅛	73¾

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, July 3—10:15 A. M.

$9000 US 5's, '81, c....c	117	$5000 U S 5's, 10-40, c....	112⅜
500 do.......small	115⅝	3000 do.	112⅜
500 US 5-20, c, '67..sm'll	114	28000 do..........b c	112½
50000 US 5-20, c, '68....c	115		

10 A. M.—Before Call.

200 shs Pac M S S Co..b3	73⅜	200 shs Erie RR......b3	55
100 Erie RR..........b3	55⅛	200 L S & M S RR.......	97
600 do.	55	500 do.......c	96⅞
800 do......s3	54⅞	100 Un Pac RR.......s3	37⅜
200 do.	54⅞	100 Chic & N W RR.....s3	72⅞
200 do.	55	500 do.	73
200 do.....c	55	300 C & R I RR......b10	110⅝
500 do.	54⅞	100 Ohio & Miss......s3	46⅛
500 do.....s3	54⅞	600 do.	46⅛
400 do......b3	54⅞	200 do.......b3	46⅛

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, old.....	74⅛	40 shs N Y C & H RR...	98
1000 Tenn 6's, new.....	74⅜	400 do......b c.c	97⅛
10000 Va 6's, def.......	16	800 Erie RR.....b c.b3	55
2000 N C 6's, spec tax..	15½	100 do.	55
1000 S C 6's, n, Apl&Oct	26	300 do.......b3	55
1000 Missouri 6's......	94⅝	100 do.	54⅞
3000 Brooklyn 6's, w l.	95	200 do.	54⅞
1000 N Y C 6's, '83.....	95	1900 do......b3	54⅞
2000 Mich Sou 2d m...	99¼	200 do.	54⅞
1000 Un Pac 1st m.....	91⅛	800 do.	54⅞
8000 do.....b c	91	250 L S & M S scrip.b c.b3	93¼
1000 Lake Shore div b	97	200 do.......b10	93⅛
1000 Alt & T H 2 m, pf..	92	300 L S & M S RR.b c.s3	96⅞
2000 Cen Pac gold b...	101⅞	400 do......b3	97
2000 Tol & W con c bds	91⅛	400 Un Pac RR...b c.b3	37⅜
3000 T & W 1st, StL div	98⅛	200 do.	37⅜
1000 Pac R 7's, gtd Mo.	98	400 C & N W RR.....b c	73
3000 Chic & Alt s f bds	100⅛	100 do.....b10	73
1000 Tol, P & W 1st m, ED	93	100 do.	73
20000 B, H & E 1st.....	42⅛	100 do.....s3	73
80 shs Cent Nat Bk....	100	20 Del, Lack & W RR.	106
20 Del & H Canal.....	121⅛	100 do.	105⅛
100 Con Coal of Md.....	44⅛	100 do.	105⅜
100 do.....b c.s3	44⅛	100 do.	105⅛
200 Canton Co.....b c	99	100 do.	105⅛
200 Mariposa Min pref.	2	25 do.	105⅜
100 do......b c	2¼	200 do.	105
100 U S Ex Co.......	87⅛	17 do.	105½
100 do......b c	87⅛	200 T, W & W RR.b c.b3	75¼
700 Pac M S S Co..b c.b3	73⅜	110 Mor & Es RR.......	93
300 do.	73⅜	500 Mo, K & T RR.....s3	41⅜
50 do.	73⅞	300 Ohio & Miss RR..s3	46¼
50 C & Pitts RR, gtd...	91⅛		

12:15 P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, r......	115⅝	$2000 US 5-20, c, '65, n...	113⅜
20000 do.	115⅜	7000 US 5-20, c, '67.....	115⅛
21000 US 5-20, r, '62.....	114⅛	50000 US 5's, 10-40, r....	111½
10000 US 5-20, c, '65.....	115⅛		

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

300 shs West Un Tel...	75	400 shs Erie RR........	54¾
100 do.....b3	75⅛	200 L S & M S RR......b3	97
300 U S Express Co....	87⅛	100 Un Pac RR.........	37¾
200 Pac M S S Co.....b3	73⅜	700 T, W & W RR.........	75
300 N Y C & H RR.....c	97½	100 C, C & I C RR.....c	35⅛
200 do.	97½	200 do.	35¼
100 Erie RR.	54⅞		

Second Board—1 P. M.

200 shs Canton Co..b c	99	100 shs C, C, C & I R.b c	35⅜
200 Con C of Md...b c.b3	44⅛	200 do.	35⅜
100 W U Tel.......b c	75	400 Erie RR......b c	54⅞
100 do.	75⅛	100 do.	54⅞
100 Quick Min Co......	42⅞	100 do.	54⅜
100 Quick M pf.......b c	52⅞	100 do......b3	54⅜
50 Del & Hud Canal....	122	100 Ohio & Miss R. ..b c	46⅛
100 Am M Un Ex Co.b c	73⅜	100 do.	46⅜
90 do.	73⅛	100 Chic & R I RR......	111
1200 Pac M S S Co.b c.b3	73⅜	100 do.......c	111
500 do.	73⅜	100 do......b3	111
200 do......b3	73⅞	1100 do.	111
1500 do......b3	74	100 L S & M S scrip.b c.b3	93½
100 do.	74⅛	85 C & N W RR..b c.b3	73
100 do.	74⅛	100 do.....b30	73¼
100 do......b3	74⅛	400 do......b3	73⅛
200 do.	74⅛	100 do.	73⅜
200 N Y C & H R..b c.b3	97⅜	200 do.	73⅛
20000 N Y C & H ctfs....	97⅜	100 do......s3	73⅛
10000 do.....b c	97½	700 do......b3	73⅛
300 L S & M S RR.b c.b3	97	400 do.	73⅛
100 do.....b10	97	100 B, H & E RR....b c	8
100 U S Ex Co.......b c	87⅜		

CLOSING PRICES—2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union.	75⅛	a	75¼	Northwestern...	73⅛	a	73¼
Quicksilver....	42⅞	a	43	Rock Island....	110⅞	a	111⅛
Quicksilver pf..	52⅞	a	53	St Paul.......	52⅞	a	53⅛
Pacific Mail....	74⅛	a	74⅛	Wabash.......	75	a	75¼
N Y Central....	97½	a	97⅝	Ohio & Miss.....	46¼	a	46⅜
N Y Cen scrip..	97½	a	97¼	Han & St Jo......	40½	a	41¼
Erie.......	54⅞	a	54⅞	B, H & Erie.......	8	a	8¼
Lake Shore.....	96⅞	a	97	C, C & Ind C.....	35¼	a	35⅜
Union Pacific...	37⅜	a	37⅞				

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton in Demand and Firm—Receipts at the Ports, 582 Bales—Flour and Wheat were Lower—Corn Lower—Pork and Lard Steady—Spirits Turpentine Firmer—Whiskey Lower.

WEDNESDAY, July 3—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market remained quiet but firm. We hear of sales of 4,000 bags of Rio, to arrive at New Orleans, via St. Thomas, on private terms. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 16½c. a 16¾c.; fair do., 17¾c. a 18c.; good do., 18½c. a 18¾c.; prime, 19c. a 19¼c., gold, per lb., in bond, 60 to 90 days; Maracaibo, 20c. a 22c.; Laguayra, 20c. a 22c.; Jamaica, 19½c. a 21c.; Ceylon, 20½c. a 21½c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c., gold, in bond.

COTTON.—For spot cotton the market was firm, under a fair demand for consumption. Future delivery was quiet and easy at the opening, but subsequently closed ⅛c. per lb. better. The sales reported on 'Change to-day foot up as follows:—

	To-day.	Last Eve'g.	Total.
Consumption	1,163	122	1,285
Total	1,163	122	1,285

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after three o'clock—July, 200 at 23⅝c.; August, 500 at 24⅛c., 100 at 24 3-16c., 300 at 24 5-16c., 400 at 24⅜c., 100 at 24 7-16c., 200 at 24½c., 300 at 24⅜c.; September, 200 at 22 7-16c., 200 at 22⅜c., 400 at 22⅜c., 200 at 22 7-16c., 100 at 22⅜c.; December, 300 at 19½c. Total, 3,500 bales. Sales to-day up to three o'clock—July, 500 at 23⅝c., 100 at 23 11-16c., 1,300 at 23⅞c., 100, notice after 13th, 24c.; 300 at 24c., 200 at 24 3-32c., notice after 13th; 100 at 23 15-16c., 200 at 23⅞c.; August, 100 at 24⅛c., 200 at 24 3-16c., 200 at 24⅛c., 100 at 24 5-16c., 500 at 24⅜c., 500 at 24 7-16c., 800 at 24⅜c., 300 at 24 7-16c., 200 at 24⅜c., 100 at 24⅜c., 100 at 24 7-16c.; September, 400 at 22 3-16c., 700 at 22⅛c., 700 at 22⅜c., 200 at 22 7-16c., 200 at 22⅜c., 200 at 22⅛c., 200 at 22 7-16c., 300 at 22⅛c.; October, 100 at 20⅝c., 100 at 20 9-16c., 100 at 20⅝c., 200 at 20 7-16c.; November, 100 at 19⅝c., 100 at 19⅝c.; December, 200 at 19⅛c. Exchanged—7-16c. paid to exchange 200 July for 200 August. Total, 9,700 bales; grand total, 13,200 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—New Orleans, 217; Mobile, 1; Savannah, 48; Norfolk, 115; Baltimore, 27; New York, 174. Total, 582; this day last week, 1,084; this day last year, 3,780. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed nominal, as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ¼d.; by sail, 5-32d. a 3-16d.; to Havre, by steam, ⅜c., gold; sail, ⅜c.; to Hamburg, by steam, ⅜d. compressed, ½c. sail; to Bremen, by steam, ⅞c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c.; to Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold; to Mediterranean ports, by steam, ¾c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
Good ordinary	23	23	23⅛	23⅛
Low middling	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
Middling	25½	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜
Good middling	26¾	26⅞	27	27

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 11,468 bbls.; wheat, 20,860 bushels; corn, 147,485 do.; corn meal, 100 bbls.; oats, 105,100 bushels. The flour market was irregular. There was a fair inquiry, but generally at lower prices, and the bulk of the sales were made at a concession. The market closed quiet at our revised quotations. The sales foot up about 7,500 bbls. Corn meal continued in moderate demand, with sales of 200 bbls. Western yellow at $3 30 delivered. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 25	a	$4 50
Superfine State	5 00	a	5 75
Extra State	6 20	a	6 50
Choice State	6 75	a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 00	a	5 75
Extra Western	6 15	a	6 50
Extra Minnesota	7 00	a	8 25
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 50	a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00	a	7 50
Family	8 00	a	9 25
St. Louis low extra	7 00	a	7 50
St. Louis straight extra	7 75	a	8 50
St. Louis choice double extra	9 00	a	10 00
St. Louis choice family	10 00	a	10 50
Rye flour	3 50	a	4 75
Southern No. 2	3 75	a	5 00
Southern superfine	5 25	a	5 75
Southern extra	6 00	a	9 00
Southern family	9 50	a	13 00
Corn meal, Western	3 25	a	3 40
Corn meal, Jersey	3 50	a	3 60
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00	f. o. b.	
Baltimore	4 00	f. o. b.	
Caloric	3 65	a	3 85
Puncheons	16 50	f. o. b.	

—Wheat was dull and decidedly lower to sell much, though the small business reported was mostly on the basis of yesterday's prices. At the close the market was nominal at about $1 49 a $1 52 for No. 2 spring on the spot, $1 58 a $1 63 for red winter, $1 63 a $1 68 for amber, though there were no buyers for winter wheat at these quotations. The sales were about 37,000 bushels, at $1 54 for choice Milwaukee, $1 52 for do., deliverable next week, and $1 60 a $1 65 for No. 1 Toledo red winter. Corn was lower and only in limited demand. Sales about 65,500 bushels, at 60c. a 61c. for steamer, 63c. a 64c. for sail, closing at 63c.; 74c. a 80c. for common to choice white Western, 64c. for Western yellow, and 65c. for do. Southern. Oats were steady, at 42c. a 43c. for No. 2 Chicago in store, 43½c. a 44½c. for Western poor to choice afloat, and 44c. a 46c. for car lots of white. The sales were about 120,000 bushels within the range, and include 10,000 bushels seller August at 43c. Rye was in better demand, with sales of 25,000 bushels Western at 78c. in store. Other descriptions remained nominal. Barley, in the absence of transactions, was entirely nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The inquiry for berth room to-day has been moderate for accommodation for grain, and rates remained about steady. A fair chartering business was consummated at unchanged rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 7,500 bushels grain, 7½d., and by sail, 22,500 bushels grain, 7d.; to London, by steam, 47,500 bushels grain, at 8½d. a 9d.; to Bristol, by sail, 15,000 bushels wheat, at 8d. The charters comprise:—A British brig, to Cork, for orders, 1,900 quarters grain, at 6s. 6d., or if direct 3d. off; an Austrian bark, 561 tons, with 4,000 quarters grain, to direct port of Ireland, on private terms; a Danish brig, hence to Gibraltar for orders, 8,000 cases refined petroleum, 30c. if to Mediterranean and 35c. if to an African port or Constantinople; a German bark hence to the German Baltic, 3,200 bbls. refined petroleum at 5s. 6d.; a Russian ship hence to Hamburg, 5,500 bbls. do. at 4s.; an American bark hence to Cronstadt, 3,000 bbls. do. at £1,000, lump sum; a North German bark hence to the German Baltic, 4,000 bbls. do. on private terms; a German schooner, 135 tons, to Hamburg, general cargo, lump sum; a bark, 734 tons, from Cow Bay to New York, coal, $3 25.

MOLASSES.—The market continued dull and more or less nominal for all descriptions. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed..	19c. a 20c.	— —
Clayed	22c. a 28c.	29c. a 32c.
Muscovado, refining	23c. a 30c.	30c. a 33c.
Muscovado, grocery	30c. a 35c.	34c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	25c. a 40c.	30c. a 60c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 40c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	40c. a 90c.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was active and decidedly better. The sales were:—50 bbls. at at 48c., 550 bbls. at 47c. for Southern, and 48c. for New York bbls.; 50 New York bbls. at 49c.; 207 bbls. at 47½c., and 40 bbls. in lots at 48½c. a 49c., closing with 48c. bid and refused. Rosin was quiet and easier at the opening, but closed firmer. Sales 100 bbls. No. 2 at $3 25, and 40 bbls. pale at $4 62½; strained quoted at $3 10 a $3 15. Tar remained quiet; 50 bbls. Washington brought $3 80.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market showed a moderate degree of animation, but at easier prices. Sales were reported of 2,500 bbls. for prompt delivery at 22⅛c., and 5,500 bbls. for prompt delivery at 22½c.; also 1,000 bbls., sellers last six months of year, at 22c. Crude in bulk was quiet and decidedly easier; quoted at 12¼c., with buyers at 12⅛c. Case oil remained dull, but steady, within the range of 27½c. a 28c. as extremes. Naphtha continued entirely nominal. At the creek the market was dull and weak, but not quotably changed. The Philadelphia market was a shade easier and quiet. We learn of sales of 2,000 bbls. for first half of July at 22¼c. and 4,000 bbls. last half do. at 22¼c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Cut meats, 752 packages; lard, 754 bbls. and tierces. The market for mess pork remained about steady under a limited demand; the sales embrace 250 bbls., check Monday, at $13 25, and 1,000 bbls. for July at $13 25; the jobbing trade was small, comprising 100 bbls. mess at $13 35. Bacon continued quiet but steady; sales were reported of 200 boxes long clear on private terms; we quote:—Long clear, 7½c., and short do., 8c. Dressed hogs were firmer, but not quotably higher; held at 5⅛c. a 5⅜c. for the range. Beef remained quiet, excepting in a jobbing way, but prices were unchanged. Sales, in small lots, 60 bbls. within the range of $8 a $10 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess, $12 a $14 for prime mess, tierces; and $17 a $20 for India mess, tierces. Beef hams remained quiet within the range of $24 a $28. Cut meats—There was a moderate jobbing trade in smoked meats, but otherwise the market remained quiet and without noticeable change in our former range of quotations. Lard—The market for Western was firm, and transactions moderate. Sales 500 tierces old, for July, at 9⅛c.; 250 do., for July, at 9⅝c.; and 500 do., for do., at 9 11-16c; city was dull and nominally unchanged.

RICE.—The market remained steady, with sales of 60 tierces Carolina at 8¾c. a 9⅛c; 100 bags Patna at 7⅛c. a 7⅜c. and 250 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw continued quiet, but without noticeable change in prices; we have only to report sales of 60 hhds. centrifugal at 9⅝c. and 160 boxes clayed at 9½c.; refined was moderately active and fairly steady at former figures. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. report the stock, sales and receipts as follows:—

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock (ascertained by actual count, including speculation), July 1, 1872	99,337	87,478	71,900	4,456
Receipts, since the 1st of July.	2,462	621	—	610
Total	101,799	88,099	71,960	5,066
Sales, since the 1st of July...	1,350	1,209	—	—
Stock this day, July 3, 1872..	100,449	86,890	71,900	5,066
Comparing with stock, July 6, 1871	91,309	88,606	266,988	11,284
Comparing with stock, July 7, 1870	103,751	108,324	376,233	1,547
Comparing with stock, July 8, 1869	129,728	149,399	123,597	1,722

—We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7⅞c. a 8⅜c.; fair to good fair, 8⅝c. a 8¾; good to prime, 9c. a 9⅛c.; grocery, fair to good, 9¼c. a 9½c.; prime to choice, 9⅝c. a 10c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9½c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 6⅜c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅛c. a 8⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; do., 13 to 15., 9⅝c. a 10⅝c.; do., 16 to 18, 11c. a 11⅜c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 12½c.; do. white, 11½c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 8c. a 9⅛c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅜c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅜c. a 8⅝c.

STEARINE was quiet and nominal in the absence of business.

TALLOW was quiet, but very firm. About 10,000 bbls. sold at from 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts—564 bbls. The market was a shade easier. Sales, 200 bbls. at 90c. a 90½c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3, 1872.

Cotton dull and nothing doing; middlings, 24⅛c. a 24½c. Net receipts, 217 bales. Gross receipts, 358 do. Exports to Liverpool, 1,537 do. Sales, 209 do. Stock, 22,388 do.

MOBILE, July 3, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings, 23⅞c. a 24c. Sales, 50 bales. Stock, 2,426 do.

SAVANNAH, July 3, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 23⅞c. Net receipts, 48 bales. Sales, 30 do. Stock, 1,560 do.

CHARLESTON, July 3, 1872.

Cotton dull and nominal. Gross receipts, 22 bales. Sales, 40 do. Stock, 7,295.

LOUISVILLE, July 3, 1872.

Tobacco steady; sales, 226 hhds.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

Flour steady; sales 1,400 bbls., at $7 75 for No. 1 spring, $9 for amber winter, $9 50 for white winter, $9 75 for double extra. Wheat closed quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1 47. Corn quoted at 57c.; sales 8,000 bushels on private terms. Oats dull; sales 1,800 bushels Western at 40c. Corn meal, $1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted per cwt. Millfeed steady; shorts, $16; shipstuffs, $18; middlings, $20 per ton. Highwines, 88c. Canal freights—Wheat, 7c.; corn and rye, 6½c. to New York; lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, $4 50 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New York, 43c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by lake—1,483,000 feet of lumber. Shipments by canal—2,500 bushels wheat, 8,300 do. corn, 1,518,000 feet of lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

Lake imports—Flour, 4,800 bbls.; wheat, 7,800 bushels; corn, 62,200 do., oats, 165,087 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 21,105 bushels; corn, 97,430 do.; oats, 95,480 do. Rail shipments from elevators—Wheat, 62,500 bushels; corn, 46,600 do.; oats, 11,900 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 11⅛c.; corn, 10c.; oats, 7c. Flour easier; sales of Western spring at $7 25 a $7 75; bakers', $8 a $8 25; amber, $8 50 a $8 90; white, $9 a $9 50. Wheat stronger and higher; sales of 25,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 at $1 36; Chicago spring, No. 2 quoted at $1 35; Green Bay spring, $1 38; white Canada, $1 65 a $1 75. Corn quiet, and quoted at 51½c. a 52c.; sales of small lots at 52c. Oats dull and nominal at 37c. for Western. Barley malt active. Canada barley quoted at $1 25 a $1 30; Western, $1 15 a $1 20.

CHICAGO, July 3, 1872.

Flour dull and nominal. Wheat active and higher; prices irregular; No. 2 spring sold at $1 22 a $1 25; closed $1 25¼; cash or seller July and August ranged at $1 17 a $1 20¼; closed at $1 19. Corn active and higher: No. 2 mixed, 41⅛c. a 41⅜c. cash or seller July; 43⅝c. seller August; yellow, 42c.; rejected, 38c. Oats in fair demand and advanced; No. 2 closed at 27c. a 27⅛c. Rye dull and unchanged; No. 2, 56c. Barley dull; No. 2 fall, 51c. a 56c. according to location. Whiskey steady at 85c. Pork active and higher; closed at $12 85 cash; $12 85 a $12 87½ seller July. Lard dull at $8 70 cash or July; summer, $7 75. Bulkmeats in good demand; shoulders, 4⅝c. a 5⅛c.; clear rib sides, 6⅛c. a 6⅜c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 5⅝c. a 5⅞c.; clear rib sides, 7⅛c. a 7⅝c.; clear sides, 7⅞c. a 8c. Cattle dull and unchanged. Live hogs in good demand at $3 75 a $4. Lake freights—Corn to Buffalo, 9c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. flour, 26,000 bushels wheat, 241 do. Corn, 27,000 do. oats, 1,000 do. rye. Shipments—3,000 bbls. flour, 45,000 bushels wheat, 216,000 do. corn, 7, 500 do. oats, 2,800 do. rye, 6,000 do. barley, 2,400 cattle, 9,500 hogs.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, July 3—5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. American securities quiet and steady; quotations unchanged.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, July 3—P. M.—Rentes closed at 53f. 90c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 3—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed with a downward tendency. Middling uplands. 11d. a 11⅛d.; middling Orleans, 11⅛d. a 11⅜d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,500 for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 3—5 P. M.—The market is quiet. Wheat, 11s. 6d. a 11s. 9d. per cental for red Western spring.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 3—2 P. M.—Cheese, 59s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 3—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 42s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, July 3—5 P. M.—Sugar, 30s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard afloat. Spirits turpentine, 40s. a 40s. 6d. per cwt.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, June 30.—Turpentine firmer, at 12½c. per lb. Exchange on United States, sixty days sight, in currency, ½ a 1 per cent premium.

FINANCIAL.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.
NEW YORK, June 26, 1872.
Dividend.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual Dividend of three and one-half per cent, free of tax, payable on and after July 10.
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND, HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE Company.—A semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent, free of government tax, is payable on and after Monday, July 1. I. REMSEM LANE, Secretary.
NEW YORK, July 1, 1872.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York (established 1787), office 64 Wall street,
NEW YORK, July 2, 1872.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent was declared; also an extra dividend of five per cent. Both free of government tax, and payable on and after July 15, 1872.
The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst. J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston street.
Interest—The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after the third Monday in July. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal. Deposits made on or before July 20 draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums to suit, New York, Brooklyn and Westchester county; Second and Leasehold Mortgages cashed.
HINMAN & SON, 23 Pine street.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK, 430 GRAND STREET, between Attorney and Ridge streets.
JULY 1, 1872.
A Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on all sums of five dollars and over, which have been on deposit one month or longer, is this day declared, payable any time after July 21. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as deposits, and date as July 1.
WM. P. BUCKMASTER, President.
ROBERT HOE,
JOHN H. WAYDELL, } Vice Presidents.
E. R. KENNEDY, Secretary.

PURCHASE MONEY—FIRST MORTGAGE FOR $30,000, on Eighth avenue; Park front Lots; good bonds. For sale by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway.

WANTED—A SEAT IN THE NEW YORK STOCK EXchange. Address ZENO, box 218 Herald office, with terms.

$135,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums to suit, on city property. Second Mortgages cashed. RICHARD V. HARNETT, 111 Broadway, room F, basement.

$250,000 TO LOAN, ON BOND AND MORTgage; Jersey and Brooklyn mortgages cashed. JOHN P. STOCKTON, Jr., 54 Pine street.

RECEPTION OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 27.

The pupils under the principalship of Mr. Joseph W. Crimmins, of the above school, gave their annual reception yesterday. The exercises took place in the principal's or visitors' room, and, taken as a whole, the ability exhibited reflected much credit on both teachers and pupils. The programme was varied and well selected, and not, as in other schools, entirely within the scholar's capacity. It consisted of vocal and instrumental music, essays and recitations. It would be unjust to make any distinctions in favor of the performers, for they were all equally entitled to honorable mention. After the regular programme had been performed addresses were made by the officers of the school and others, after which the boys bade adieu to their teachers and principal until the end of vacation. Although this school has been established but a few years, it has already grown to proportions, under the able and skilled guidance of its principal, perfectly gratifying to those interested. Its reputation among the public schools of the city is rapidly advancing, and it needs but the passing away of another year or two to place it among the first.

IOWA LIBERAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 3, 1872.

A call is published here to-day for a Liberal Convention, to be held at Des Moines on the 1st of August, for the nomination of an electoral ticket and a State ticket, and to concert such measures as may be deemed wise for consolidating all the elements opposed to the present administration.

JUDGE PRINDLE'S TRIAL.

The Chenango County Judge Before the Senate.

An Array of Important Witnesses—Manifold Charges of Illegally Receiving Fees and Acting in the Capacity of Counsel for People Brought Into Court.

STATE SENATE, ALBANY, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

On motion of Senator Allen the Governor was authorized to loan to the soldiers of the Thirty-first Senatorial district the flags in the Bureau of Military Statistics, to be used at the soldiers' reunion and celebration at Westfield on September 9 next.

RESUMING THE PRINDLE TRIAL.

The trial of Judge Prindle was then resumed. The cross-examination of James G. Thompson was continued. He testified that George W. Ray acted as clerk in the Surrogate's office. This question was objected to by the counsel for the respondent, but the Senate overruled the objection. Ray was and is a practising attorney.

Maria Haddock, who was administratrix of her deceased husband's estate, testified that Judge Prindle charged her for his services in proving the will. John Murphy, who had business with Judge Prindle in the settlement of the estate of his father, testified that on the application of witness the Judge induced Thomas Dwight to resign his office as executor so that witness might be appointed, and that Judge Prindle charged him $75 for his services; also that the Judge charged him $80 for proving the will and granting letters of administration. On his cross-examination he testified that he did not remember making any charges of wrong conduct against Dr. Dwight, the executor; he might have done so; did not acknowledge in the presence of Ray that he had lied about Dr. Dwight.

To Senator Woodin—My principal object in changing the executor was to save executor's fees.

To Senator D. P. Wood—The heirs assented to the change.

Charles A. Fuller, an attorney, who instituted a proceeding before Judge Prindle to call a guardian to account, testified that the Judge charged $5 for, as he said, his disbursements; was not aware that he had any disbursements; he had objected to paying it.

In his cross-examination witness said he had violently opposed Judge Prindle's re-election.

Isaac S. Newton, who acted with the last witness in the case named, testified that he was not aware of any disbursement on the part of the Judge for which he should charge. He also testified that the Judge acted as attorney in the Supreme Court in will cases while acting as Surrogate.

Nancy Bowdish, executrix of the estate of Leonard Bowdish, testified to Judge Prindle assisting George W. Ray, his clerk, in demanding the sum of $225 on account of services and expenses of said Ray as attorney for the heirs.

Charles Todd, executor of the estate of Charles E. Jacobs, testified to being charged $8 85 by Prindle on account of services. On his cross-examination the witness testified that he talked so harshly of the Judge that he sent him a letter, apologizing. He went against him at the election.

Samuel S. Stafford testified to George W. Ray acting as Surrogate in Prindle's absence.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate reassembled at four P. M.

Mr. Delos Powers resumed the witness stand and further testified as to Judge Prindle's accounts, as transmitted to the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. Nathan P. Wheeler, member of the Board of Supervisors in 1867, testified as to Judge Prindle's report of fees received.

Dr. E. D. Hayward testified that Judge Prindle told him he had never kept any account of fees received by him. He also testified that he had paid to Ray $10 for services in the matter of a will of Isaiah Loomis.

Almon L. Tuttlex confirmed the testimony of the preceding witness as to Judge Prindle's keeping account of fees.

Joseph M. King, executor of the estate of Fuller P. King, testified as to paying Prindle and Ray fees.

Solomon Jewell testified that in last November he spoke to Judge Prindle about taking fees in the last named case, and he claimed that he had a right to do so.

Mr. Warren Wrightman, executor of the will of Orrin Dilley, testified to paying fees to Ray.

Dewitt Croft testified to paying fees, as executor of the will of Joel Burdick, to Judge Prindle.

John E. White testified that Ray charged him $10 for an authenticated copy of a will.

Perry Tillson testified that Prindle charged him $10 for drawing up papers to get Highway Commissioners appointed. Prindle appointed the Commissioners.

Uriah Roripaugh confirmed the statement of the last witness.

Seymour Martin testified to Judge Prindle refusing to draw up papers or causing them to be drawn up in a certain will case.

William Browning, executor of the will of Robert Knowles, testified that Prindle charged him $27 50 for services and disbursements in probating said will.

The Senate then adjourned till Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, having reconsidered a previous vote to adjourn till Monday, at four P. M.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Deaths Reported in Brooklyn.

There were 408 deaths in Brooklyn last week—an alarming increase over any previous week for a long time past. The greatest number of deaths was by cholera infantum, 149 children having died from that disease. The number of deaths by smallpox was 11; by cholera morbus, 3; by sunstroke, 2; by consumption, 29; by diseases of the brain, 33.

The Funeral of James Corboy.

There was a large attendance of relatives and friends at the funeral of James Corboy, late Excise Commissioner, yesterday. After the services at the Church of the Star of the Sea, in Court street, the body was conveyed to Calvary Cemetery to be buried. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers:—R. J. Lawlor, Thomas Doran, Joseph Hart, Daniel Hart, John Pyburn and Thomas Hart.

The Offal Contract Trouble—The Motion for a Perpetual Injunction.

The motion for a perpetual injunction in the case of Thomas C. Smith vs. Edward Clark was set down for submission yesterday morning. There have been so many and various injunctions sought for by different people against the defendant, who is the contractor for removing the offal from the city, that it is perhaps necessary to remind the reader that this injunction is sought to restrain the defendant from carrying on any longer his bone-boiling, offal-rendering and poudrette-manufacturing establishment in Greenpoint. E. T. Wood appeared for the plaintiff, and S. D. Morris for the defendant.

Mr. Wood, in submitting his papers, said that he desired to correct an impression prevailing with the public, and especially with reference to the report in last night's *Eagle*. Judge Gilbert had granted no order in relation to docks. Such an order was granted by Judge Neilson, of the City Court, yesterday, in relation to pier 2, Wallabout. The present case was an application on the part of the inhabitants of Greenpoint and the Seventeenth ward to prohibit the boiling of dead animals within the city limits, the same being an unbearable nuisance to the neighborhood.

The trouble with defendant was, so far as docks are concerned, that he uses them as a place of deposit for dead animals. This was contrary to his contract, and should not be permitted. The plaintiff claims that the faithful performance of the contract on the part of the defendant would do away with the nuisance entirely. The contract, as let by the Common Council, requires the daily removal of these dead animals, and the plaintiff claims that the Common Council has no power to alter the terms of the contract by granting a valuable privilege to the contractor, such as rendering within the city limits, without readvertising the contract to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Morris said that the plaintiff in this action, Mr. Smith, was merely a dummy, that the real plaintiff was Frank Swift, who was paying the expenses of the litigation for Mr. Smith, so as to harass Mr. Clark. He claimed that the dead animals must be disposed of somehow, and this was the least objectionable way. Whenever Mr. Clark had undertaken to remove the animals from the city he had been stopped by injunction, and the injunction granted yesterday by Judge Neilson, together with the injunction in this case, placed him in such a position that he could not fulfil his contract, and the dead animals must lie in the streets.

Judge Gilbert took the papers, and said he would announce his decision by Saturday.

FOUND DROWNED.

An unknown man, about fifty years of age, was found in the Hudson River, foot of 158th street. Deceased was dressed in a dark suit; had on a white shirt and black tie, Oxford tie shoes, and had nine cents and some keys in the pockets of his clothes.

An unknown female infant, about two weeks old, found in the water foot of Stanton street by the captain of the tugboat William Park.

Edward Gillespie, aged seven years, late of 555 West Fortieth street, found in the water foot of Thirty-ninth street, North River.

Michael McCormick was drowned yesterday afternoon in the dock foot of Thirty-first street, East River. The body was subsequently recovered and taken to 563 First avenue. Coroner Herrman will hold inquests on all these cases.

THE DEPOSED JUDGE.

An Interview with Ex-Judge McCunn.

What He Says Regarding His Senatorial Judges—A Slap at Hoffman—Tammany as Dead as Benedict Arnold.

He Will Carry the Matter to the Court of Appeals.

He Will Not Sink Under the Judgment, but "Come Out of It Like the Pebble of the Ocean, Brighter and More Polished from the Friction of the Angry Wave."

Next to the Stokes trial the removal of Judge McCunn by the Senate was yesterday the theme of conversation in political circles. The deposition was expected, it is true, but the completion of the work created much excitement. A HERALD reporter was despatched yesterday afternoon in search of the victim of legislative action, with a view of obtaining from the Judge any information on the subject in his possession which had not been brought out on the trial.

No. 208 West Twenty-eighth street, the residence of the alleged Tammany judicial offender, was reached about twenty minutes before five o'clock. It is an unassuming three story and basement brick structure, located in a quiet neighborhood, with a white door that bears no plate in polished silver to indicate that it is the abiding place of Judge McCunn. A gentle ring brought to the door a tidy Irish girl, who, in answer to the question whether Judge McCunn was within, naively answered "Yes," but, hesitating, continued,

"THE JUDGE IS INDISPOSED.

but, perhaps, will see you." Giving his name to the polite domestic she ushered him into the reception room, and hurried to convey his wishes to the Judge. During her absence a survey was taken of the reception room and parlor, and the reporter was astonished to discover in the rooms and all their surroundings, including the paintings that decorated the walls, evidences of

MODEST YET ARTISTIC TASTE.

He had been in the parlors of ring officials, and had expected to find costly gilt furniture, life-sized pictures of Tweed, Connolly, Hoffman, &c.; but here, if he may be permitted to "Jinkenize," there was nothing to indicate that the owner had a higher position than a young lawyer with

AN INCOME OF TEN THOUSAND PER YEAR.

While admiring the choice yet modest paintings and photographs that adorned the walls the domestic returned and politely bowed the reporter into

THE LIBRARY OF JUDGE M'CUNN,

in the rear room of the second floor. The Judge was *en déshabillé*, and after apologizing for receiving the representative of the HERALD under such circumstances beckoned him to a seat. The reporter frankly stated the object of his visit, and suggested that if the Judge was too indisposed to converse a few minutes he would call at a more opportune time. The Judge replied that he would be pleased to answer any questions, and the reporter at once asked his opinion of the course pursued by the Senate. He responded:—

"Mr. ——, the entire proceedings were of the most illegal kind. So far as the Senate and Assembly are concerned I am satisfied

THEY WANTED VICTIMS;

and they have sacrificed me. But, added the Judge, "this is not the end of it. I intend to carry it to the Court of last resort."

"And what Court is that, Judge?"

"The Court of Appeals. There I propose to take my case, and I will see whether the judiciary of the State can rise above party and do exact justice."

"Have there been, in your opinion, any combinations made to compass your removal?"

"I have in my own mind no doubt whatever but that there was a bargain struck between

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN AND THE REPUBLICANS

to save the former from some of the bad odor attaching to the democratic party during the past year or two. My conviction was, I maintain, entirely illegal, and you may state that I say there is not a judge in the State who cannot be removed on the same grounds as I have been, viz., in that I sent references and little favors to my friends, as every judge must do. Sir, this action of the Senate is

ONE OF THE MOST TERRIBLE BLOWS

our system of State government has received for some time."

"How so, Judge?"

"In that it places the legislative branch of the State government above the judicial branch, thereby taking away the independence of the latter and rendering its power utterly worthless."

"Judge"—the reporter hesitated, lest he might be trespassing too much upon the good nature of the interviewed—"what effect will this action have upon

TAMMANY HALL?"

Mr. McCunn, who spoke with difficulty, and who was evidently in great bodily pain, cast an inquiring look at his questioner and remarked:—

"I do not comprehend the meaning of your question, Mr. ——."

"I ask it for the reason that in political circles to-day it is said that your removal was a direct blow at the power of Tammany Hall; or, in other words, that as you are a prominent member of the Tammany Society, the blow was struck at it through you?"

The Judge's eyes brightened up, and he quickly replied:—

"Tammany Hall, Sir, is irretrievably gone. You might as well attempt to galvanize into life

THE DEAD CARCASS OF BENEDICT ARNOLD

as to resuscitate the power of Tammany."

"You can outlive this blow, Judge?"

"Outlive it! Yes, sir." The Judge smiled, and continued:—"They have removed me illegally; but I have the consolation of knowing that they cannot take from me my fortune, my surroundings (pointing to his superb law and literary library, in which the interview took place), nor

THE LOVE OF MY STEADFAST FRIENDS,

who know of my irreproachable record on the bench. If I were a poor, weak man I would sink under this action of a partisan Senate. On the contrary, I will show the community ere long that I can rise above it; that this is simply an ordeal through which I have had to pass that

WILL MAKE ME BRIGHTER AND BETTER."

Here the Judge, who was somewhat overcome by the effort of speaking, hesitated for a moment, and continued:—

"And you, Mr. Reporter, mark me. I will come out of this as the pebble quits the ocean—brighter and more polished from

THE FRICTION OF THE ANGRY WAVE.

The Senate adopted rules in the session to govern them. Among them was the third rule, which declared that they should be governed in admitting testimony by the rules laid down in courts of justice. To this rule they paid no regard. Had I spent money there might have been a different result, but I would not pay fifty cents to influence the Court.

"Judge, I want to put

A DELICATE QUESTION

to you, which you may or may not answer. I have heard it hinted that the expenditure of money would have produced a different result in your case. Your reference to money recalls those hints to my mind. Are you at liberty to speak on this point?"

"I cannot state positively whether money expended at Albany would have changed the action of the Senate. Certainly one party, believed by me to be in the secrets of Senators informed me that HE THOUGHT HE 'COULD MANAGE IT FOR $50,000.' I did not reply to him and paid no attention to his suggestion."

"But, Judge, let me venture further on this very delicate point of money. Had you put up $50,000, think you for a moment that the reformers of the Senate would have spurned the currency?"

The Judge smiled and responded, "Certainly not."

"Can you not enlarge upon this point, Judge?" the reporter asked.

"No, sir; 'certainly not' is enough for the present."

The reporter here arose, and on bidding Judge McCunn goodby remarked casually:—

"Judge, you have a superb library here; but your surroundings do not look like

THOSE OF A TAMMANY JUDGE

who has grown rich by malfeasance in office."

"I am proud of my library, sir; but not a cent of public money has been used in supplying it. Thank God, they cannot take it away from me, nor deprive me of my domestic comforts and the confidence of a large circle of friends. The paltry pay of a judge has no attractions for me, when I have an income of nearly one hundred thousand dollars per year."

"An inheritance, Judge?"

"No, sir. My income is from real estate that I purchased and held for a rise."

Thanking the Judge for the interview, the reporter retired.

To-day the Mutuals play the Forest Citys, of Cleveland, on the Union grounds. Both nines are in fine condition, and consequently a close game may be expected. The Clevelanders have the call in betting. Play will commence at half-past three sharp.

ST. TAMMANY.

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.

members, who were suspended and threatened with expulsion unless they appeared and cleared up their character. After dinner the following toasts were drunk by the society:—

1. May the virtues of the Sons of St. Tammany increase their society.
2. May no society be in contempt for bad conduct in some of its members.
3. May conscience and nature be our guide.
4. May the Sons of St. Tammany be the patrons of virtue and the guardians of the indigent.
5. May the orphan find a father and poverty a friend in the Order of St. Tammany.
6. May war or peace when the public good requires it be our choice.
7. May each member of this society merit the first post of honor in the State of New Jersey.
8. May the spring put us in mind of our powers and the autumn of our decays.
9. May the enemies of peace be always involved in war.
10. May the virtues of justice, charity and munificence be most conspicuous in the Sons of St. Tammany.
11. May gratitude be enlivened by the recollection of the hours of danger.
12. May the virtuous fair give their hearts and hands only to those who have contributed to make them free.
13. May we have a happy meeting this day year.

The Secretary was instructed to provide a parchment roll with the constitution, to be signed by the members at the next annual meeting.

WHO ST. TAMMANY WAS.

The history of the Tammany Society would be incomplete without giving some information relative to the Indian chief from whom it derives its name. He was never in New York, though his tribe waged war against the Six Nations of this State. Many curious, interesting and legendary accounts of this noted aboriginal warrior and sage have been handed down to posterity. Tammany and his people inhabited the extensive and fertile tract of land west of the Alleghany Mountains and extending northward of the River Ohio. The remains of monuments and other vestiges of art which are now found in that section were owing, it is said, to the skill of Tammany. In his youth he was famed for his exploits as a hunter and warrior, and from beyond the Father of Waters to the great Salt Lake his deeds were recounted at every council fire. The story goes that for many years he

WAGED WAR AGAINST THE DEVIL.

Tammany, after various efforts to destroy him, finally took advantage of an excessive drought, set fire to the prairies and consumed the venomous plants, which burned with so much rapidity that the Devil himself, who was skulking about, was badly singed by the flames. The Evil One was mortified and enraged at his disappointment in his endeavors to injure Tammany, and now tried another expedient to effect his purpose. He had a large dam thrown across the lake, near where the city of Detroit now stands, causing a great rising of the waters of Lakes Huron and Michigan, which was intended to deluge the country south of it, where lay the territory of Tammany. He also threw another across at Niagara, raising the waters of Lake Erie. The disastrous results which might have ensued from this the Indian chief averted by opening the drains in which the waters of the Miami, the Wabash and the Alleghany now run and by cutting a ditch, which at present forms the channel of the Ohio. The lakes gradually subsided, but the rapids of Detroit and the Falls of Niagara still remain as monuments of the astonishing event.

WHERE TAMMANY LIVED AND DIED.

Leaving aside the legendary, Tammany lived and died in Pennsylvania, and probably met Penn under the council tree at Shakamaxon. Penn relates that "he found him an old man, yet vigorous in mind and body, with high notions of liberty, yet easily won by the suavity and peaceable address of the Governor." Another account represents him as a noted chief of the Delaware Nation, the head of a powerful confederacy of the Lenni Lenape, and that his wigwams stood where Princeton College is now located. Cooper in his novel, the "Last of the Mohicans," represents him as referring to his age in the following beautiful manner:—At the death of Uncas he exclaims, "My day has been too long. In the morning I saw the sons of Unamis happy and strong, and yet before the night has come have I lived to see the last warrior of the wise race of the Mohicans."

A TUTELAR SAINT.

His friends adopted the idea of calling Tammany a saint merely to ridicule the foreign societies founded about the period of the Revolutionary war, which had generally designated their organizations by the name of some European saint. The Manual of the Common Council for 1865 gives many interesting facts relative to the history of the society from which we have taken material for this article. Tammany was, however, without any question, one of the most distinguished red men who ever lived. He was kind, merciful and brave. He taught his children to cultivate the arts of peace as well as to subdue their enemies. Such was the man whom the patriots of the Revolution adopted as their tutelar saint; and if they could not claim that he had performed miracles, they could at least point to him as one who had rendered good service both to his own people and to the whites, and who, while he endeavored to live in peace with all men, would suffer neither wrong nor abuse, nor submit to a loss of his liberty or his rights. The national anniversary to-day calls out his followers in all the prestige of their former high standing, and the record given above of the Tammany Society of the Jersey line, who suffered in their day extreme privation while aiding to establish American independence, cannot fail to be read with the deepest interest.

THE JERSEY LINE AND KING WILLIAM IV.

It will be seen that the patriots of the Revolution were the first to inscribe the name of St. Tammany on their banners. They were proud of their patron, and though the poetic effusions presented at the annual festivities were not up to a high standard, yet they bear the impress of the minds of men conscious of battling in a good cause and determined not to remain in servitude. The Jersey line is idenfied with an attempt, that came very near being successful, to capture Prince William Henry, third son of the reigning King, George III., against whom they were then in arms. The Prince, afterwards William IV., arrived in New York on the line-of-battle ship Prince George, serving in the capacity of midshipman during the year 1782. Colonel Ogden, of the First New Jersey regiment, conceived a plan to make him prisoner. It was submitted to Washington and received his approval. Unforeseen circumstances prevented the bold undertaking from being carried out.

CELEBRATIONS AND CUSTOMS.

The first celebration of the Tammany Society in New York was held in May, 1789. Marquees were erected on the banks of the North River, about two miles from the city, for the reception of the brethren. The spot is where the foot of Christopher street now is. Here the calumet was smoked by each member in turn, and in the evening they returned to the city. The time of holding the annual celebration has been changed from that established during the Revolutionary war, and the Fourth of July adopted as a day more appropriate. The society elects thirteen Sachems, which represent the original thirteen States. From their number, or from the body of the society, one is elected who is styled the Grand Sachem. This body forms a council, presided over by a Father, which meets at stated times for the transaction of business. All the customs and ceremonies observed are borrowed from the aborigines, and the members were originally divided into tribes corresponding to the different States. New York was the Eagle tribe, New Hampshire, the Otter; Massachusetts, the Panther; Rhode Island, the Beaver; Connecticut, the Bear; New Jersey, the Tortoise; Pennsylvania, the Rattlesnake; Delaware, the Tiger; Maryland, the Fox; Virginia, the Deer, North Carolina the Buffalo, South Carolina the Raccoon, and Georgia the Wolf. The year is divided into four seasons—December, January and February, the season of snow; March, April and May the season of blossoms; June, July and August the season of fruits; September, October and November the season of hunting. All traditions of the society are dated from three eras—its own organization, our national independence and the discovery of America.

INITIATION OF MEMBERS.

Members are proposed at one meeting, elected at the next and initiated at the next. At the initiation of the Grand Sachem the "Et-hoh Song" is sung, commencing

Brothers, our council fire shines bright, Et-hoh!

At the initiation of a member a different air is sung, the first stanza of which is as follows:—

Sacred's the ground where Freedom's found,
And Virtue stamps her name;
Our hearts entwine at Friendship's shrine
And Union fans the flame.
Our hearts sincere
Shall greet you here;
With joyful voice
Confirm your choice.
Et-hoh! Et-hoh! Et-hoh!

Every member who proposes a person for initiation is required to vouch that he is a true republican and firmly attached to the constitution of the United States.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

An adjourned meeting of the Audit Board was held yesterday. Commissioner Van Nort presented a petition from Philip Harrington for arears of salary as Clerk in County Bureau, and a protest from the proprietor of the *New Yorker Journal* against the acceptance of the protest of Rufus F. Andrews.

NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

The special business of the meeting was then considered. The following newspaper claims were read over and the amounts allowed to each also, which were as follows:—

	Amount claimed.	Allowed.
Staats Zeitung	$8,679.30	$7,865.60
Herald	43,517.40	33,470.80
Sun	23,054.80	22,574.40
Express	14,126.50	11,104.10
News	73,760.30	58,357.60

The Board adjourned to Thursday, 11th instant, at three o'clock.

CRICKETING IN CANADA.

Announcement of the Proposed Trip of the All England Eleven.

TORONTO, Canada, July 3, 1872.

A cable telegram has been received from the English Gentlemen Eleven (cricket players) which states that they will sail from Liverpool on Thursday, August 8, and play at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London and Hamilton in the order named.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Eve of the Glorious Fourth a Half Holiday.

Early Adjournment of the Gold, Stock and Government Boards.

THE TREASURY SALE OF GOLD.

Money Easy and Unchanged.

The Stock Market Quiet and Strong.

ERIE EXCEPTIONALLY WEAK AND LOWER.

A Flurry and Sudden Advance in Pacific Mail.

WALL STREET,
WEDNESDAY, July 3—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day flour and wheat were heavy and lower. The cotton market continued weak.

MONEY 4 A 5 PER CENT.

Money was easy and nominally 4 a 5 per cent, there being too little doing to test the tone of the market. Prime paper is quoted 5 a 7 per cent discount. Foreign exchange was dull and steady.

THE TREASURY SALE OF GOLD.

Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse received a total of $3,825,000 bids for the government gold, the prices offered ranging from 113 to 113.75. The million was awarded at 113.75 a 113.62.

THE FOURTH OF JULY

will be observed as a strict and close holiday. The Stock Exchange will remain shut until twelve o'clock Friday. The Gold Room will open on July 5 at the usual hour.

GOLD 113¾.

The sales of gold were at 113¾, and the quotation closed 113⅝ a 113¾.

The specie shipment was $335,346, of which $150,000 was gold. The engagements for Thursday's steamer are $450,000, of which $400,000 is gold. In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 2½ to 5 per cent for carrying.

The Sub-Treasury paid out $725,000 on account of interest and $152,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold cleared, $26,305,000; gold balances, $1,853,838; currency balances, $2,112,735. The Gold Board adjourned at a quarter past two o'clock.

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The following shows the exports, exclusive of specie, from New York to foreign ports, for the week ending July 2 and since the beginning of the year:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week...	$4,192,846	$2,733,930	$4,472,957
Prev. reported.	87,969,620	111,457,166	106,650,647
Since Jan. 1....	$92,162,466	$114,191,096	$111,123,604

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government list was steady and closed as follows:—United States currency sixes, 114¾ a 115; do. do., 1881, registered, 115½ a 115¾; do. do. coupon, 116⅞ a 117; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114⅛ a 114¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114⅛ a 114⅝; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115⅛ a 115⅜; do. 1867, registered, January and July, 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113⅞ a 114; do. do., 1867, coupon, do., 115 a 115⅛; do. do., 1868, coupon, do., 114⅞ a 115; do. ten-forties, registered, 111⅛ a 111⅝; do. do. coupon, 112⅛ a 112⅝; do. fives of 1881, registered, 113⅛ a 113⅜; do. do. do., coupon, 113¼ a 113⅜.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES FIRMER.

The Southern State bonds were a shade firmer and quiet, closing as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 74⅛ a 74⅝; do., new, 74⅛ a 75; Virginia, ex coupon, 43 a 50; do., registered stock, old, 37 a 45; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 51½ a 53; do. do., deferred scrip, 16 a 17; Georgia sixes, 73 a 78; do. sevens, 87 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 34 a 35; do., to North Carolina Railroad, 40 a 45; do., funding, 1866, 27 a 30; do. do., 1868, 24 a 26; do., new, 22 a 24; do., special tax, 15 a 16; Missouri sixes, 94½ a 95; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91½ a 92; Louisiana sixes, 50 a 57; do., new, 50 a 54; do. levee sixes, 54 a 60; do. do. eights, 75 a 78; do. do. eights, 1875, 80 a 85; Alabama fives, 60 a 64; do. eights, 83 a 87; South Carolina sixes, 54 a 55; do., new, January and July, 29 a 29½; do. do., April and October, 25 a 27; Arkansas sixes, funded, 52 a 55.

THE CITY BANK STOCKS.

The following were the bids for the city bank stocks:—New York, 134; Merchants', 115½; City, 255; Tradesmens', 147; Leather Manufacturers', 180; Seventh Ward, 103; State of New York, 110; Commerce, 115½; Ocean, 10; Mercantile, 125; Continental, 95; St. Nicholas, 118; Marine, 165; Commonwealth, 82; Importers' and Traders' 162; Park, 153½; Manufacturers' and Merchants', 100; Central National, 100; Fourth National, 110; German American, 112.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, '83	95	Iowa Mid 1st m 8's	103
New York Cen 6's, '87	94½	Han & St Jo l g	101
New York Cen 6's, sub	90	Del, Lack & W 1st m	100½
New York Cen 6's, sub	90	Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	99
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	95	Tol & Wab 2d m	93½
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	91½	Tol & Wab equip bds	88½
Buff, N Y & E 1st m,'77	94½	Tol & Wab cons con	91¼
Hud Riv 7's, 2d m sf,'85	103	Gt West 1st m, '88	98⅝
Hud Riv 7's, 2d m sf,'75	101	Gal & Chic 2d m	98
Harlem 7's, 1st m	101¼	Chic, R I & Pacific	101¼
Alb & Sus 2d bds	97	Morris & Essex 1st m	106
Mich Cen 8's, 1st m, 1882	115¾	Morris & Essex 2d m	100
Mich So & N I s f, 7 p c	102½	N J Cen 1st m, new	106
Clev & Tol sink fd	100	N J Cen 2d m	101
Clev & Tol new bds	96½	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	108
Clev, P & A old bds	95	Pitts,FW&C 8 pc eqtbds	101½
Clev, P & A new bds	97	Clev & Pitts 2d m	100½
Detroit, Mon & Tol bds	99	Clev & Pitts 4th m	87
Buff & Erie new bds	97	Chic & Alt 1st m	102½
Lake Shore div bds	96½	Chic & Alt inc	98
Lake Shore, con, r	x100	Ohio & Miss con	96
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	98	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	87¾
Cen Pac gold bds	101⅞	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	108
Union Pac 1st m bds	91½	Mil & St Paul 1st, 7 3-10	97
Union Pac l g 7's	81¾	Mil & St Paul 1st m	92½
Union Pac inc 10's	87½	Chic & Mil 1st m	94
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	104½	Col, C & Ind 1st m	91½
Bellv'le & S I 1st m 8's	99	Tol, Peo & W, E D	92½
Alt & T H 2d m, pf	92	Tol, Peo & W, W D	93½
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	81	Tol, P & W, Burl'n div	88½
Chic & N W s f	101	Tol, P & W con 7's	84½
Chic & N W int bds	98½	Bost, H & Erie 1st m	42¼
Chic & N W con bds	97	Bost, H & Erie g'td	60
Chic & N W 1st m	100¾	Ced Falls & Min 1st m	82½

STOCKS DULL AND STRONG.

Very little was doing in stocks, but the tone of the market was strong, particularly in the last half hour of business, when there was that sudden advance in prices remarked as occurring so often on the eve of a holiday. The explanation is that the "shorts" are apt to close their contracts as a means to a happy mind during the holiday. Hence as Pacific Mail has been the more prominent target recently of the arrows of the speculators for a decline it was most sensitive to the operation of this influence, and "jumped" to 74⅛. The improvement elsewhere was most conspicuous in Southwest and Western Union, but otherwise hardly exceeded a range of one quarter per cent. Erie was exceptionally weak, its domestic instability following the renewal of litigation, and the decrease of traffic receipts being aggravated by a decline of about one per cent in London. In accordance with the orders of the Governing Committee business was suspended at two o'clock, at which hour the Stock Exchange was closed. The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	97⅝	97⅜
New York Central scrip	97⅝	97⅜
Erie	55⅛	54⅝
Lake Shore	97	96⅞
Wabash	75¼	75
Northwestern	73⅜	72⅞
Rock Island	111	110¾
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅜	46
Union Pacific	37¾	37⅝
Col., Chicago and Ind. Central	35⅜	35
Western Union Telegraph	75⅛	75
Pacific Mail	74⅛	73¼

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, July 3—10:15 A. M.

$9000 US 5's, '81, c....c	117	$5000 U S 5's, 10-40, c	112⅞
500 do.........small	115⅝	83000 do.	112⅞
500 US 5-20, c,'67.sm'll	114	28000 do..........b c	112⅞
30000 US 5-20, c, '68....c	115		

10 A. M.—Before Call.

200 shs Pac M SS Co..b3	73⅝	200 shs Erie RR......b3	55
100 Erie RR..........b3	55⅛	200 L S & M S RR	97
600 do.	55	500 do..........c	96⅞
800 do.........s3	54⅞	100 Un Pac RR........s3	37⅝
200 do.	54⅞	100 Chic & N W RR	72⅞
200 do.	55	500 do.	73
200 do..........c	55	300 C & R I RR......b10	110¾
500 do.	54⅞	100 Ohio & Miss........s3	46⅛
500 do.........s3	54⅞	600 do.	46⅛
400 do.........b3	54⅞	900 do..........b3	46⅛

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, old	74⅛	40 shs N Y C & H RR	98
1000 Tenn 6's, new	74⅝	400 do.........b c.c	97½
10000 Va 6's, def	16	800 Erie RR......b c.b3	55
2000 N C 6's, spec tax	15½	100 do.	55
1000 S C 6's, n, Apl&Oct	26	300 do.........b3	55
1000 Missouri 6's	94⅞	100 do.	54⅞
3000 Brooklyn 6's, w l	95	200 do.	54⅞
1000 N Y C 6's, '83	95	1900 do.........b3	54⅞
2000 Mich Sou 2d m	99½	200 do.	54⅞
1000 Un Pac 1st m	91½	800 do.	54⅞
8000 do........b c	91	250 L S & M S scrip.b c.b3	93½
1000 Lake Shore div b	97	200 do.........b10	93½
1000 Alt & T H 2 m, pf	92	800 L S & M S RR.b c.s3	96⅞
2000 Cen Pac gold b	101⅞	400 do.........b3	97
2000 Tol & W con c bds	91½	400 Un Pac RR...b c.b3	37⅝
8000 T & W 1st, StL div	93½	200 do.	37⅝
1000 Pac R 7's, gtd Mo	98	400 C & N W RR....b c	73
9000 Ohio & Alt s f bds	100½	100 do.........b10	73
1000 Tol,P&W 1st m,ED	93	100 do.	73
20000 B, H & E 1st	42⅛	100 do.........s3	73
80 shs Cent Nat Bk	100	20 Del, Lack & W RR	106
20 Del & H Canal	121½	100 do.	105⅜
100 Con Coal of Md	44½	100 do.	105⅜
100 do.......b c.s3	44½	100 do.	105⅜
200 Canton Co......b c	99	100 do.	105⅜
200 Mariposa Min pref	2	25 do.	105⅜
100 do.......b c	2½	200 do.	105
100 U S Ex Co	87½	17 do.	105½
100 do........b c	87½	200 T, W & W RR.b c.b3	75¼
700 Pac M SS Co..b c.b3	73⅝	110 Mor & Es RR	93
800 do.	73⅝	500 Mo, K & T RR....s3	41⅜
50 do.	73⅞	300 Ohio & Miss RR..s3	46⅛
50 C & Pitts RR, gtd	91⅞		

12:15 P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, r	115⅝	$2000 US 5-20, c,'65,n	113⅜
20000 do.	115⅝	7000 US 5-20, c, '67	115⅛
21000 US 5-20, r, '62	114⅛	50000 US 5's, 10-40, r	111½
10000 US 5-20, c, '65	115½		

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

300 shs West Un Tel	75	400 shs Erie RR	54⅝
100 do.........b3	75⅛	200 L S & M S RR.......b3	97
300 U S Express Co	87⅜	100 Un Pac RR	37⅝
200 Pac M SS Co....b3	73⅞	700 T, W & W RR	75
300 N Y C & H RR.....c	97⅛	100 C, C & I C RR.....c	35⅛
200 do.	97⅛	200 do.	35¼
100 Erie RR	54⅝		

Second Board—1 P. M.

200 shs Canton Co..b c	99	100 shs C, C, C & I R.b c	35⅛
200 Con C of Md..b c.b3	44⅝	200 do.	35⅜
100 W U Tel.........b c	75	400 Erie RR........b c	54⅝
100 do.	75⅛	100 do.	54⅞
100 Quick Min Co	42⅞	100 do.	54⅝
100 Quick M pf.....b c	52⅞	100 do.........b3	54⅝
50 Del & Hud Canal	122	100 Ohio & Miss R...b c	46⅛
100 Am M Un Ex Co.b c	73⅞	100 do.	46⅜
90 do.	73⅞	100 Chic & R I RR	111
1200 Pac M SS Co.b c.b3	73⅞	100 do..........c	111
500 do.	73⅞	100 do.........b3	111
200 do.........b3	73⅞	1100 do.	111
1500 do.........b3	74	100 L S & M S scrip.b c.b3	93½
100 do.	74⅛	85 C & N W RR..b c.b3	73
100 do.	74¼	100 do.......b30	73¼
100 do.........b3	74¼	400 do.........b3	73¼
200 do.	74⅛	100 do.	73⅜
200 N Y C & H R..b c.b3	97⅝	200 do.	73¼
20000 NY C & H ctfs	97⅝	100 do.........s3	73¼
10000 do........b c	97½	700 do.........b3	73⅜
300 L S & M S RR.b c.b3	97	400 do.	73⅜
100 do........b10	97	100 B, H & E RR....b c	8
100 U S Ex Co.......b c	87⅜		

CLOSING PRICES—2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	75⅛ a 75¼	Northwestern	73⅛ a 73½
Quicksilver	42⅞ a 43	Rock Island	110⅞ a 111⅛
Quicksilver pf	52⅞ a 53	St Paul	52⅞ a 53⅛
Pacific Mail	74⅛ a 74⅛	Wabash	75 a 75¼
N Y Central	97½ a 97⅝	Ohio & Miss	46⅛ a 46⅜
N Y Cen scrip	97⅜ a 97½	Han & St Jo	40½ a 41⅛
Erie	54⅞ a 54⅞	B, H & Erie	8 a 8¼
Lake Shore	96⅞ a 97	C, C & Ind C	35¼ a 35⅜
Union Pacific	37⅝ a 37⅞		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton in Demand and Firm—Receipts at the Ports, 582 Bales—Flour and Wheat were Lower—Corn Lower—Pork and Lard Steady—Spirits Turpentine Firmer—Whiskey Lower.

WEDNESDAY, July 3—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market remained quiet but firm. We hear of sales of 4,000 bags of Rio, to arrive at New Orleans, via St. Thomas, on private terms. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 16¼c. a 16¾c.; fair do., 17⅛c. a 18c.; good do., 18½c. a 18¾c.; prime, 19c. a 19¼c., gold, per lb., in bond, 60 to 90 days; Maracaibo, 20c. a 22c.; Laguayra, 20c. a 22c.; Jamaica, 19½c. a 21c.; Ceylon, 20½c. a 21½c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c., gold, in bond.

COTTON.—For spot cotton the market was firm, under a fair demand for consumption. Future delivery was quiet and easy at the opening, but subsequently closed ⅛c. per lb. better. The sales reported on 'Change to-day foot up as follows:—

	To-day.	Last Eve'g.	Total.
Consumption	1,163	122	1,285
Total	1,163	122	1,285

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after three o'clock—July, 200 at 23⅞c.; August, 500 at 24⅛c., 100 at 24 3-16c., 300 at 24 5-16c., 400 at 24⅛c., 100 at 24 7-16c., 200 at 24⅛c., 300 at 24⅛c.; September, 200 at 22 7-16c., 200 at 22⅜c., 400 at 22⅜c., 200 at 22 7-16c., 100 at 22½c.; December, 300 at 19⅝c. Total, 3,500 bales. Sales to-day up to three o'clock—July, 500 at 23⅞c., 100 at 23 11-16c., 1,300 at 23⅞c., 100, notice after 13th, 24c.; 300 at 24c., 200 at 24 3-32c., notice after 13th; 100 at 23 15-16c., 200 at 23⅞c.; August, 100 at 24⅛c., 200 at 24 3-16c., 200 at 24⅛c., 100 at 24 5-16c., 500 at 24⅜c., 500 at 24 7-16c., 800 at 24⅜c., 300 at 24 7-16c., 200 at 24⅜c., 100 at 24⅜c., 100 at 24 7-16c.; September, 400 at 22 3-16c., 700 at 22⅛c., 700 at 22⅛c., 200 at 22 7-16c., 200 at 22⅜c., 200 at 22⅜c., 200 at 22 7-16c., 300 at 22⅜c.; October, 100 at 20⅞c., 100 at 20 9-16c., 100 at 20⅝, 200 at 20 7-16c.; November, 100 at 19⅝c., 100 at 19⅝c.; December, 200 at 19⅝c. Exchanged—7-16c. paid to exchange 200 July for 200 August. Total, 9,700 bales; grand total, 13,200 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—New Orleans, 217; Mobile, 1; Savannah, 48; Norfolk, 115; Baltimore, 27; New York, 174. Total, 582; this day last week, 1,084; this day last year, 3,780. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed nominal, as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ¼d.; by sail, 5-32d. a 3-16d.; to Havre, by steam, ¾c., gold; sail, ⅜c.; to Hamburg, by steam, ⅜d. compressed, ½c. sail; to Bremen, by steam, ⅞c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c.; to Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold; to Mediterranean ports, by steam, ¾c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
Good ordinary	23	23	23⅜	23⅜
Low middling	24⅛	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜
Middling	25⅛	25⅝	25¾	25¾
Good middling	26⅞	26⅞	27	27

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 11,468 bbls.; wheat, 20,860 bushels; corn, 147,485 do.; corn meal, 100 bbls.; oats, 105,100 bushels. The flour market was irregular. There was a fair inquiry, but generally at lower prices, and the bulk of the sales were made at a concession. The market closed quiet at our revised quotations. The sales foot up about 7,500 bbls. Corn meal continued in moderate demand, with sales of 200 bbls. Western yellow at $3 30 delivered. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 25 a	$4 50
Superfine State	5 00 a	5 75
Extra State	6 20 a	6 50
Choice State	6 75 a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 00 a	5 75
Extra Western	6 15 a	6 50
Extra Minnesota	7 00 a	8 25
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 50 a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00 a	7 50
Family	8 00 a	9 25
St. Louis low extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis straight extra	7 75 a	8 50
St. Louis choice double extra	9 00 a	10 00
St. Louis choice family	10 00 a	10 50
Rye flour	3 50 a	4 75
Southern No. 2	3 75 a	5 00
Southern superfine	5 25 a	5 75
Southern extra	6 00 a	9 00
Southern family	9 50 a	13 00
Corn meal, Western	3 25 a	3 40
Corn meal, Jersey	3 50 a	3 60
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00	f. o. b.
Baltimore	4 00	f. o. b.
Caloric	3 65 a	3 85
Puncheons	16 50	f. o. b.

—Wheat was dull and decidedly lower to sell much, though the small business reported was mostly on the basis of yesterday's prices. At the close the market was nominal at about $1 49 a $1 52 for No. 2 spring on the spot, $1 58 a $1 63 for red winter, $1 63 a $1 68 for amber, though there were no buyers for winter wheat at these quotations. The sales were about 37,000 bushels, at $1 54 for choice Milwaukee, $1 52 for do., deliverable next week, and $1 60 a $1 65 for No. 1 Toledo red winter. Corn was lower and only in limited demand. Sales about 65,500 bushels, at 60c. a 61c. for steamer, 63c. a 64c. for sail, closing at 63c.; 74c. a 80c. for common to choice white Western, 64c. for Western yellow, and 65c. for do. Southern. Oats were steady, at 42c. a 43c. for No. 2 Chicago in store, 43½c. a 44½c. for Western poor to choice afloat, and 44c. a 46c. for car lots of white. The sales were about 120,000 bushels within the range, and include 10,000 bushels seller August at 43c. Rye was in better demand, with sales of 25,000 bushels Western at 78c. in store. Other descriptions remained nominal. Barley, in the absence of transactions, was entirely nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The inquiry for berth room to-day has been moderate for accommodation for grain, and rates remained about steady. A fair chartering business was consummated at unchanged rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 7,500 bushels grain, 7½d., and by sail, 22,500 bushels grain, 7d.; to London, by steam, 47,500 bushels grain, at 8½d. a 9d.; to Bristol, by sail, 15,000 bushels wheat, at 8d. The charters comprise:—A British brig, to Cork, for orders, 1,900 quarters grain, at 6s. 6d., or if direct 3d. off; an Austrian bark, 561 tons, with 4,000 quarters grain, to direct port of Ireland, on private terms; a Danish brig, hence to Gibraltar for orders, 8,000 cases refined petroleum, 30c. if to Mediterranean and 35c. if to an African port or Constantinople; a German bark hence to the German Baltic, 3,200 bbls. refined petroleum at 5s. 6d.; a Russian ship hence to Hamburg, 5,500 bbls. do. at 4s.; an American bark hence to Cronstadt, 3,000 bbls. do. at £1,000, lump sum; a North German bark hence to the German Baltic, 4,000 bbls. do. on private terms; a German schooner, 135 tons, to Hamburg, general cargo, lump sum; a bark, 734 tons, from Cow Bay to New York, coal, $3 25.

MOLASSES.—The market continued dull and more or less nominal for all descriptions. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 20c.	— —
Clayed	22c. a 28c.	29c. a 32c.
Muscovado, refining	23c. a 30c.	30c. a 33c.
Muscovado, grocery	30c. a 35c.	34c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	25c. a 40c.	30c. a 60c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 40c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	40c. a 90c.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was active and decidedly better. The sales were:—50 bbls. at at 48c., 550 bbls. at 47c. for Southern, and 48c. for New York bbls.; 50 New York bbls. at 49c.; 207 bbls. at 47½c., and 40 bbls. in lots at 48½c. a 49c., closing with 48c. bid and refused. Rosin was quiet and easier at the opening, but closed firmer. Sales 100 bbls. No. 2 at $3 25, and 40 bbls. pale at $4 62½; strained quoted at $3 10 a $3 15. Tar remained quiet; 50 bbls. Washington brought $3 80.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market showed a moderate degree of animation, but at easier prices. Sales were reported of 2,500 bbls. for prompt delivery at 22⅝c., and 5,500 bbls. for prompt delivery at 22⅛c.; also 1,000 bbls., sellers last six months of year, at 22c. Crude in bulk was quiet and decidedly easier; quoted at 12¼c., with buyers at 12⅛c. Case oil remained dull, but steady, within the range of 27¾c. a 28c. as extremes. Naphtha continued entirely nominal. At the creek the market was dull and weak, but not quotably changed. The Philadelphia market was a shade easier and quiet. We learn of sales of 2,000 bbls. for first half of July at 22⅛c. and 4,000 bbls. last half do. at 22⅛c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Cut meats, 752 packages; lard, 754 bbls. and tierces. The market for mess pork remained about steady under a limited demand; the sales embrace 250 bbls., check Monday, at $13 25, and 1,000 bbls. for July at $13 25; the jobbing trade was small, comprising 100 bbls. mess at $13 35. Bacon continued quiet but steady; sales were reported of 200 boxes long clear on private terms; we quote:—Long clear, 7⅛c., and short do., 8c. Dressed hogs were firmer, but not quotably higher; held at 5¼c. a 5⅝c. for the range. Beef remained quiet, excepting in a jobbing way, but prices were unchanged. Sales, in small lots, 60 bbls. within the range of $8 a $10 for mess, $10 a $13 for extra mess, $12 a $14 for prime mess, tierces; and $17 a $20 for India mess, tierces. Beef hams remained quiet within the range of $24 a $28. Cut meats—There was a moderate jobbing trade in smoked meats, but otherwise the market remained quiet and without noticeable change in our former range of quotations. Lard—The market for Western was firm, and transactions moderate. Sales 500 tierces old, for July, at 9⅛c.; 250 do., for July, at 9⅜c.; and 500 do., for do., at 9 11-16c.; city was dull and nominally unchanged.

RICE.—The market remained steady, with sales of 60 tierces Carolina at 8⅝c. a 9⅛c.; 100 bags Patna at 7⅛c. a 7⅜c. and 250 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw continued quiet, but without noticeable change in prices; we have only to report sales of 60 hhds. centrifugal at 9⅝c. and 160 boxes clayed at 9⅛c.; refined was moderately active and fairly steady at former figures. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. report the stock, sales and receipts as follows:—

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock (ascertained by actual count, including speculation), July 1, 1872	99,337	87,478	71,900	4,456
Receipts, since the 1st of July	2,462	621	—	610
Total	101,799	88,099	71,960	5,066
Sales, since the 1st of July	1,350	1,209	—	—
Stock this day, July 3, 1872	100,449	86,850	71,900	5,066
Comparing with stock, July 6, 1871	91,309	88,606	266,988	11,284
Comparing with stock, July 7, 1870	103,751	108,324	376,233	1,547
Comparing with stock, July 8, 1869	129,728	149,399	123,597	1,722

—We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7⅝c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair, 8⅝c. a 8⅞; good to prime, 9c. a 9⅛c.; grocery, fair to good, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; prime to choice, 9⅝c. a 10c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅝c. a 10½c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 6⅜c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅜c. a 8⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅞c. a 10⅜c.; do., 16 to 18, 11c. a 11⅝c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 12⅜c.; do. white, 11⅛c. a 12⅜c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 8c. a 9⅜c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅜c. a 8⅝c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅝c. a 8⅝c.

STEARINE was quiet and nominal in the absence of business.

TALLOW was quiet, but very firm. About 10,000 bbls. sold at from 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts—564 bbls. The market was a shade easier. Sales, 200 bbls. at 90c. a 90½c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3, 1872.

Cotton dull and nothing doing; middlings, 24⅛c. a 24½c. Net receipts, 217 bales. Gross receipts, 358 do. Exports to Liverpool, 1,537 do. Sales, 209 do. Stock, 22,388 do.

MOBILE, July 3, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings, 23⅞c. a 24c. Sales, 50 bales. Stock, 2,426 do.

SAVANNAH, July 3, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 23⅝c. Net receipts, 48 bales. Sales, 30 do. Stock, 1,560 do.

CHARLESTON, July 3, 1872.

Cotton dull and nominal. Gross receipts, 22 bales. Sales, 40 do. Stock, 7,295.

LOUISVILLE, July 3, 1872.

Tobacco steady; sales, 226 hhds.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

Flour steady; sales 1,400 bbls., at $7 75 for No. 1 spring, $9 for amber winter, $9 50 for white winter, $9 75 for double extra. Wheat closed quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1 47. Corn quoted at 57c.; sales 8,000 bushels on private terms. Oats dull; sales 1,800 bushels Western at 40c. Corn meal, $1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted per cwt. Millfeed steady; shorts, $16; shipstuffs, $18; middlings, $20 per ton. Highwines, 88c. Canal freights—Wheat, 7c.; corn and rye, 6½c. to New York; lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, $4 50 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New York, 43c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by lake—1,483,000 feet of lumber. Shipments by canal—2,500 bushels wheat, 8,300 do. corn, 1,518,000 feet of lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

Lake imports—Flour, 4,800 bbls.; wheat, 7,800 bushels; corn, 62,200 do., oats, 165,037 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 21,105 bushels; corn, 97,430 do.; oats, 95,480 do. Rail shipments from elevators—Wheat, 62,500 bushels; corn, 46,600 do.; oats, 11,900 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 11¼c.; corn, 10c.; oats, 7c. Flour easier; sales of Western spring at $7 25 a $7 75; bakers', $8 a $8 25; amber, $8 50 a $8 90; white, $9 a $9 50. Wheat stronger and higher; sales of 25,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 at $1 36; Chicago spring, No. 2 quoted at $1 35; Green Bay spring, $1 38; white Canada, $1 65 a $1 75. Corn quiet, and quoted at 51½c. a 52c.; sales of small lots at 52c. Oats dull and nominal at 37c. for Western. Barley malt active. Canada barley quoted at $1 25 a $1 30; Western, $1 15 a $1 20.

CHICAGO, July 3, 1872.

Flour dull and nominal. Wheat active and higher; prices irregular; No. 2 spring sold at $1 22 a $1 25; closed $1 25¼; cash or seller July and August ranged at $1 17 a $1 20½; closed at $1 19. Corn active and higher: No. 2 mixed, 41¼c. a 41⅝c. cash or seller July; 43⅝c. seller August; yellow, 42c.; rejected, 38c. Oats in fair demand and advanced; No. 2 closed at 27c. a 27¼c. Rye dull and unchanged; No. 2, 56c. Barley dull; No. 2 fall, 51c. a 56c. according to location. Whiskey steady at 85c. Pork active and higher; closed at $12 55 cash; $12 85 a $12 87½ seller July. Lard dull at $8 70 cash or July; summer, $7 75. Bulkmeats in good demand; shoulders, 4⅜c. a 5⅛c.; clear rib sides, 6⅛c. a 6⅜c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 5⅛c. a 5⅜c.; clear rib sides, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c.; clear sides, 7⅝c. a 8c. Cattle dull and unchanged. Live hogs in good demand at $3 75 a $4. Lake freights—Corn to Buffalo, 9c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. flour, 26,000 bushels wheat, 241 do. Corn, 27,000 do. oats, 1,030 do. rye. Shipments—3,000 bbls. flour, 45,000 bushels wheat, 216,000 do. corn, 7,500 do. oats, 2,800 do. rye, 6,000 do. barley, 2,400 cattle, 9,500 hogs.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, July 3—5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. American securities quiet and steady; quotations unchanged.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, July 3—P. M.—Rentes closed at 53f. 90c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 3—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed with a downward tendency. Middling uplands, 11d. a 11⅛d.; middling Orleans, 11⅜d. a 11½d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,500 for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 3—5 P. M.—The market is quiet. Wheat, 11s. 6d. a 11s. 9d. per cental for red Western spring.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 3—2 P. M.—Cheese, 59s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 3—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 42s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, July 3—5 P. M.—Sugar, 30s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard afloat. Spirits turpentine, 40s. a 40s. 6d. per cwt.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, June 30.—Turpentine firmer, at 12½c. per lb. Exchange on United States, sixty days sight, in currency, ½ a 1 per cent premium.

FINANCIAL.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.
NEW YORK, June 26, 1872.
Dividend.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual Dividend of three and one-half per cent, free of tax, payable on and after July 10.
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND, HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE Company.—A semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent, free of government tax, is payable on and after Monday, July 1. I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.
NEW YORK, July 1, 1872.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York (established 1787), office 64 Wall street,
NEW YORK, July 2, 1872.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent was declared; also an extra dividend of five per cent. Both free of government tax, and payable on and after July 15, 1872. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst.
J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston street.
Interest—The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after the third Monday in July. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal. Deposits made on or before July 20 draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums to suit, New York, Brooklyn and Westchester county; Second and Leasehold Mortgages cashed.
HINMAN & SON, 23 Pine street.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK, 430 GRAND STREET, between Attorney and Ridge streets.
JULY 1, 1872.
A Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on all sums of five dollars and over, which have been on deposit one month or longer, is this day declared, payable any time after July 21. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as deposits, and date as July 1.
WM. P. BUCKMASTER, President.
ROBERT HOE,
JOHN H. WAYDELL, } Vice Presidents.
E. R. KENNEDY, Secretary.

PURCHASE MONEY—FIRST MORTGAGE FOR $30,000, on Eighth avenue; Park front Lots; good bonds. For sale by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway.

WANTED—A SEAT IN THE NEW YORK STOCK EXchange. Address ZENO, box 218 Herald office, with terms.

$135,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums to suit, on city property. Second Mortgages cashed. RICHARD V. HARNETT, 111 Broadway, room F, basement.

$250,000 TO LOAN, ON BOND AND MORTgage; Jersey and Brooklyn mortgages cashed. JOHN P. STOCKTON, Jr., 54 Pine street.

RECEPTION OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 27.

The pupils under the principalship of Mr. Joseph W. Crimmins, of the above school, gave their annual reception yesterday. The exercises took place in the principal's or visitors' room, and, taken as a whole, the ability exhibited reflected much credit on both teachers and pupils. The programme was varied and well selected, and not, as in other schools, entirely within the scholar's capacity. It consisted of vocal and instrumental music, essays and recitations. It would be unjust to make any distinctions in favor of the performers, for they were all equally entitled to honorable mention. After the regular programme had been performed addresses were made by the officers of the school and others, after which the boys bade adieu to their teachers and principal until the end of vacation. Although this school has been established but a few years, it has already grown to proportions, under the able and skilled guidance of its principal, perfectly gratifying to those interested. Its reputation among the public schools of the city is rapidly advancing, and it needs but the passing away of another year or two to place it among the first.

IOWA LIBERAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 3, 1872.

A call is published here to-day for a Liberal Convention, to be held at Des Moines on the 1st of August, for the nomination of an electoral ticket and a State ticket, and to concert such measures as may be deemed wise for consolidating all the elements opposed to the present administration.

JUDGE PRINDLE'S TRIAL.

The Chenango County Judge Before the Senate.

An Array of Important Witnesses—Manifold Charges of Illegally Receiving Fees and Acting in the Capacity of Counsel for People Brought Into Court.

STATE SENATE, ALBANY, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

On motion of Senator Allen the Governor was authorized to loan to the soldiers of the Thirty-first Senatorial district the flags in the Bureau of Military Statistics, to be used at the soldiers' reunion and celebration at Westfield on September 9 next.

RESUMING THE PRINDLE TRIAL.

The trial of Judge Prindle was then resumed. The cross-examination of James G. Thompson was continued. He testified that George W. Ray acted as clerk in the Surrogate's office. This question was objected to by the counsel for the respondent, but the Senate overruled the objection. Ray was and is a practising attorney.

Maria Haddock, who was administratrix of her deceased husband's estate, testified that Judge Prindle charged her for his services in proving the will. John Murphy, who had business with Judge Prindle in the settlement of the estate of his father, testified that on the application of witness the Judge induced Thomas Dwight to resign his office as executor so that witness might be appointed, and that Judge Prindle charged him $75 for his services; also that the Judge charged him $80 for proving the will and granting letters of administration. On his cross-examination he testified that he did not remember making any charges of wrong conduct against Dr. Dwight, the executor; he might have done so; did not acknowledge in the presence of Ray that he had lied about Dr. Dwight.

To Senator Woodin—My principal object in changing the executor was to save executor's fees.

To Senator D. P. Wood—The heirs assented to the change.

Charles A. Fuller, an attorney, who instituted a proceeding before Judge Prindle to call a guardian to account, testified that the Judge charged $5 for, as he said, his disbursements; was not aware that he had any disbursements; he had objected to paying it.

In his cross-examination witness said he had violently opposed Judge Prindle's re-election.

Isaac S. Newton, who acted with the last witness in the case named, testified that he was not aware of any disbursement on the part of the Judge for which he should charge. He also testified that the Judge acted as attorney in the Supreme Court in will cases while acting as Surrogate.

Nancy Bowdish, executrix of the estate of Leonard Bowdish, testified to Judge Prindle assisting George W. Ray, his clerk, in demanding the sum of $225 on account of services and expenses of said Ray as attorney for the heirs.

Charles Todd, executor of the estate of Charles E. Jacobs, testified to being charged $8 85 by Prindle on account of services. On his cross-examination the witness testified that he talked so harshly of the Judge that he sent him a letter, apologizing. He went against him at the election.

Samuel S. Stafford testified to George W. Ray acting as Surrogate in Prindle's absence.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate reassembled at four P. M.

Mr. Delos Powers resumed the witness stand and further testified as to Judge Prindle's accounts, as transmitted to the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. Nathan P. Wheeler, member of the Board of Supervisors in 1867, testified as to Judge Prindle's report of fees received.

Dr. E. D. Hayward testified that Judge Prindle told him he had never kept any account of fees received by him. He also testified that he had paid to Ray $10 for services in the matter of a will of Isaiah Loomis.

Almon L. Tuttlex confirmed the testimony of the preceding witness as to Judge Prindle's keeping account of fees.

Joseph M. King, executor of the estate of Fuller P. King, testified as to paying Prindle and Ray fees.

Solomon Jewell testified that in last November he spoke to Judge Prindle about taking fees in the last named case, and he claimed that he had a right to do so.

Mr. Warren Wrightman, executor of the will of Orrin Dilley, testified to paying fees to Ray.

Dewitt Croft testified to paying fees, as executor of the will of Joel Burdick, to Judge Prindle.

John E. White testified that Ray charged him $)0 for an authenticated copy of a will.

Perry Tillson testified that Prindle charged him $10 for drawing up papers to get Highway Commissioners appointed. Prindle appointed the Commissioners.

Uriah Roripaugh confirmed the statement of the last witness.

Seymour Martin testified to Judge Prindle refusing to draw up papers or causing them to be drawn up in a certain will case.

William Browning, executor of the will of Robert Knowles, testified that Prindle charged him $27 50 for services and disbursements in probating said will.

The Senate then adjourned till Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, having reconsidered a previous vote to adjourn till Monday, at four P. M.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Deaths Reported in Brooklyn.

There were 408 deaths in Brooklyn last week—an alarming increase over any previous week for a long time past. The greatest number of deaths was by cholera infantum, 149 children having died from that disease. The number of deaths by smallpox was 11; by cholera morbus, 3; by sunstroke, 2; by consumption, 29; by diseases of the brain, 33.

The Funeral of James Corboy.

There was a large attendance of relatives and friends at the funeral of James Corboy, late Excise Commissioner, yesterday. After the services at the Church of the Star of the Sea, in Court street, the body was conveyed to Calvary Cemetery to be buried. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers:—R. J. Lawlor, Thomas Doran, Joseph Hart, Daniel Hart, John Pyburn and Thomas Hart.

The Offal Contract Trouble—The Motion for a Perpetual Injunction.

The motion for a perpetual injunction in the case of Thomas C. Smith vs. Edward Clark was set down for submission yesterday morning. There have been so many and various injunctions sought for by different people against the defendant, who is the contractor for removing the offal from the city, that it is perhaps necessary to remind the reader that this injunction is sought to restrain the defendant from carrying on any longer his bone-boiling, offal-rendering and poudrette-manufacturing establishment in Greenpoint. E. T. Wood appeared for the plaintiff, and S. D. Morris for the defendant.

Mr. Wood, in submitting his papers, said that he desired to correct an impression prevailing with the public, and especially with reference to the report in last night's *Eagle*. Judge Gilbert had granted no order in relation to docks. Such an order was granted by Judge Neilson, of the City Court, yesterday, in relation to pier 2, Wallabout. The present case was an application on the part of the inhabitants of Greenpoint and the Seventeenth ward to prohibit the boiling of dead animals within the city limits, the same being an unbearable nuisance to the neighborhood.

The trouble with defendant was, so far as docks are concerned, that he uses them as a place of deposit for dead animals. This was contrary to his contract, and should not be permitted. The plaintiff claims that the faithful performance of the contract on the part of the defendant would do away with the nuisance entirely. The contract, as let by the Common Council, requires the daily removal of these dead animals, and the plaintiff claims that the Common Council has no power to alter the terms of the contract by granting a valuable privilege to the contractor, such as rendering within the city limits, without readvertising the contract to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Morris said that the plaintiff in this action, Mr. Smith, was merely a dummy, that the real plaintiff was Frank Swift, who was paying the expenses of the litigation for Mr. Smith, so as to harass Mr. Clark. He claimed that the dead animals must be disposed of somehow, and this was the least objectionable way. Whenever Mr. Clark had undertaken to remove the animals from the city he had been stopped by injunction, and the injunction granted yesterday by Judge Neilson, together with the injunction in this case, placed him in such a position that he could not fulfil his contract, and the dead animals must lie in the streets.

Judge Gilbert took the papers, and said he would announce his decision by Saturday.

FOUND DROWNED.

An unknown man, about fifty years of age, was found in the Hudson River, foot of 158th street. Deceased was dressed in a dark suit; had on a white shirt and black tie, Oxford tie shoes, and had nine cents and some keys in the pockets of his clothes.

An unknown female infant, about two weeks old, found in the water foot of Stanton street by the captain of the tugboat William Park.

Edward Gillespie, aged seven years, late of 555 West Fortieth street, found in the water foot of Thirty-ninth street, North River.

Michael McCormick was drowned yesterday afternoon in the dock foot of Thirty-first street, East River. The body was subsequently recovered and taken to 563 First avenue. Coroner Herrman will hold inquests on all these cases.

THE DEPOSED JUDGE.

An Interview with Ex-Judge McCunn.

What He Says Regarding His Senatorial Judges—A Slap at Hoffman—Tammany as Dead as Benedict Arnold.

He Will Carry the Matter to the Court of Appeals.

He Will Not Sink Under the Judgment, but "Come Out of It Like the Pebble of the Ocean, Brighter and More Polished from the Friction of the Angry Wave."

Next to the Stokes trial the removal of Judge McCunn by the Senate was yesterday the theme of conversation in political circles. The deposition was expected, it is true, but the completion of the work created much excitement. A HERALD reporter was despatched yesterday afternoon in search of the victim of legislative action, with a view of obtaining from the Judge any information on the subject in his possession which had not been brought out on the trial.

No. 208 West Twenty-eighth street, the residence of the alleged Tammany judical offender, was reached about twenty minutes before five o'clock. It is an unassuming three story and basement brick structure, located in a quiet neighborhood, with a white door that bears no plate in polished silver to indicate that it is the abiding place of Judge McCunn. A gentle ring brought to the door a tidy Irish girl, who, in answer to the question whether Judge McCunn was within, naively answered "Yes," but, hesitating, continued,

"THE JUDGE IS INDISPOSED,

but, perhaps, will see you." Giving his name to the polite domestic she ushered him into the reception room, and hurried to convey his wishes to the Judge. During her absence a survey was taken of the reception room and parlor, and the reporter was astonished to discover in the rooms and all their surroundings, including the paintings that decorated the walls, evidences of

MODEST YET ARTISTIC TASTE.

He had been in the parlors of ring officials, and had expected to find costly gilt furniture, life-sized pictures of Tweed, Connolly, Hoffman, &c.; but here, if he may be permitted to "Jinkenize," there was nothing to indicate that the owner had a higher position than a young lawyer with

AN INCOME OF TEN THOUSAND PER YEAR.

While admiring the choice yet modest paintings and photographs that adorned the walls the domestic returned and politely bowed the reporter into

THE LIBRARY OF JUDGE M'CUNN,

in the rear room of the second floor. The Judge was *en déshabillé*, and after apologizing for receiving the representative of the HERALD under such circumstances beckoned him to a seat. The reporter frankly stated the object of his visit, and suggested that if the Judge was too indisposed to converse a few minutes he would call at a more opportune time. The Judge replied that he would be pleased to answer any questions, and the reporter at once asked his opinion of the course pursued by the Senate. He responded:—

"Mr. ——, the entire proceedings were of the most illegal kind. So far as the Senate and Assembly are concerned I am satisfied

THEY WANTED VICTIMS;

and they have sacrificed me. But, added the Judge, "this is not the end of it. I intend to carry it to the Court of last resort."

"And what Court is that, Judge?"

"The Court of Appeals. There I propose to take my case, and I will see whether the judiciary of the State can rise above party and do exact justice."

"Have there been, in your opinion, any combinations made to compass your removal?"

"I have in my own mind no doubt whatever but that there was a bargain struck between

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN AND THE REPUBLICANS

to save the former from some of the bad odor attaching to the democratic party during the past year or two. My conviction was, I maintain, entirely illegal, and you may state that I say there is not a judge in the State who cannot be removed on the same grounds as I have been, viz., in that I sent references and little favors to my friends, as every judge must do. Sir, this action of the Senate is

ONE OF THE MOST TERRIBLE BLOWS

our system of State government has received for some time."

"How so, Judge?"

"In that it places the legislative branch of the State government above the judicial branch, thereby taking away the independence of the latter and rendering its power utterly worthless."

"Judge"—the reporter hesitated, lest he might be trespassing too much upon the good nature of the interviewed—"what effect will this action have upon

TAMMANY HALL?"

Mr. McCunn, who spoke with difficulty, and who was evidently in great bodily pain, cast an inquiring look at his questioner and remarked:—

"I do not comprehend the meaning of your question, Mr. ——."

"I ask it for the reason that in political circles to-day it is said that your removal was a direct blow at the power of Tammany Hall; or, in other words, that as you are a prominent member of the Tammany Society, the blow was struck at it through you?"

The Judge's eyes brightened up, and he quickly replied:—

"Tammany Hall, sir, is irretreivably gone. You might as well attempt to galvanize into life

THE DEAD CARCASS OF BENEDICT ARNOLD

as to resuscitate the power of Tammany."

"You can outlive this blow, Judge?"

"Outlive it! Yes, sir." The Judge smiled, and continued:—"They have removed me illegally; but I have the consolation of knowing that they cannot take from me my fortune, my surroundings (pointing to his superb law and literary library, in which the interview took place), nor

THE LOVE OF MY STEADFAST FRIENDS,

who know of my irreproachable record on the bench. If I were a poor, weak man I would sink under this action of a partisan Senate. On the contrary, I will show the community ere long that I can rise above it; that this is simply an ordeal through which I have had to pass that

WILL MAKE ME BRIGHTER AND BETTER."

Here the Judge, who was somewhat overcome by the effort of speaking, hesitated for a moment, and continued:—

"And you, Mr. Reporter, mark me. I will come out of this as the pebble quits the ocean—brighter and more polished from

THE FRICTION OF THE ANGRY WAVE.

The Senate adopted rules in the session to govern them. Among them was the third rule, which declared that they should be governed in admitting testimony by the rules laid down in courts of justice. To this rule they paid no regard. Had I spent money there might have been a different result, but I would not pay fifty cents to influence the Court."

"Judge, I want to put

A DELICATE QUESTION

to you, which you may or may not answer. I have heard it hinted that the expenditure of money would have produced a different result in your case. Your reference to money recalls those hints to my mind. Are you at liberty to speak on this point?"

"I cannot state positively whether money expended at Albany would have changed the action of the Senate. Certainly one party, believed by me to be in the secrets of Senators informed me that

HE THOUGHT HE 'COULD MANAGE IT FOR $50,000.'

I did not reply to him and paid no attention to his suggestion."

"But, Judge, let me venture further on this very delicate point of money. Had you put up $50,000, think you for a moment that the reformers of the Senate would have spurned the currency?"

The Judge smiled and responded, "Certainly not."

"Can you not enlarge upon this point, Judge?" the reporter asked.

"No, sir; 'certainly not' is enough for the present."

The reporter here arose, and on bidding Judge McCunn goodby remarked casually:—

"Judge, you have a superb library here; but your surroundings do not look like

THOSE OF A TAMMANY JUDGE

who has grown rich by malfeasance in office."

"I am proud of my library, sir; but not a cent of public money has been used in supplying it. Thank God, they cannot take it away from me, nor deprive me of my domestic comforts and the confidence of a large circle of friends. The paltry pay of a judge has no attractions for me, when I have an income of nearly one hundred thousand dollars per year."

"An inheritance, Judge?"

"No, sir. My income is from real estate that I purchased and held for a rise."

Thanking the Judge for the interview, the reporter retired.

To-day the Mutuals play the Forest Citys, of Cleveland, on the Union grounds. Both nines are in fine condition, and consequently a close game may be expected. The Clevelanders have the call in betting. Play will commence at half-past three sharp.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

The Treasury Department Regulations Concerning Taxes on Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, in Manufacture, Bond or on Sale.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1872.

The Treasury Department has just issued revised regulations concerning taxes on tobacco, snuff and cigars, in accordance with the act of June 6. Among them are the following:—

By virtue of the authority given to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by section 60, it is prescribed that retail dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales exceed $1,000 shall, on or before the 10th of January and July of each year, make to the assistant assessors of their districts respectively a return of the amount of their sales in excess of $1,000 annually, the first return under the provisions of the act of June 6, 1862, to be made on or before the 10th of January, 1873, and the tax on the excess of $1,000 shall be assessed by the assessor and paid semi-annually in the months of January and July each year as other taxes are assessed and paid.

Any manufacturer of tobacco, snuff or cigars wishing to avail himself of the privileges which the law authorizes of substituting for the wooden box now used for packing cigars or for packing fine-cut, cavendish, plug or twist, or of substituting instead of the bladders and jars now used for packing snuff, packages made of other materials, he will submit to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue samples of such package for his approval, and, if the same are of such a character as to admit of the proper marks, brands, labels, &c., being applied to them and the stamps to be securely and permanently attached and properly cancelled, an order will be issued authorizing their use. The Commissioner, in order to carry into effect the provision of the law regarding tobacco sold in bulk without the payment of tax, prescribes, first, that whenever any manufacturer of of tobacco or cigars desires to sell his refuse scraps, cuttings or sweepings of tobacco for export to a foreign country, he will enter the same for shipment in bond, under the same rules and regulations as govern the shipment and exportation of other descriptions of taxable tobacco; second, whenever a manufacturer desires to sell his shorts or refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco in bulk and as material to another manufacturer of tobacco, snuff or cigars, to be further manipulated, manufactured or mixed with other manufactured tobacco, he will apply to the Internal Revenue office for a special permit to make such a sale and transfer. Such application will be required to be made through the assessor of the district, and, in making such application, the manufacturer must state the number of factory, the kind and quantity of tobacco he wishes to so sell and remove as material, and, at the same time, he must give the name of the manufacturer to whom he wishes to sell, his factory number, and the district and State where his factory is located. If, upon receiving such application, the Commissioner finds that both the proposed seller and purchaser are duly qualified manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars, a permit will be given to make sale and transfer in bulk and without the payment of the tax. No persons other than manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars will be allowed either to purchase or sell this description of tobacco, except it be packed and stamped as provided by law. The act imposes but two rates of tax on manufactured tobacco—viz., thirty-two and twenty cents per pound. The higher rate of thirty-two cents per pound is imposed, first, on all snuff prepared for use and on all snuff flour sold or removed for use or consumption. The lower rate of twenty cents per pound is imposed on all other kinds. On all cigars and cheroots the tax is $5 per thousand; on all cigarettes not weighing more than three pounds per thousand the tax is $1 50 per thousand; on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand the tax is $5 per thousand. Tobacco in bonded warehouses at the time of the passage of the act of June 6, 1872, or stored in export bonded warehouses prior to July 1, 1872, may at any time within six months from the first named date be withdrawn for export to a foreign country without payment of the tax and without any change of packages upon compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue concerning withdrawals of tobacco and snuff from bonded warehouses, and upon an order or permit from the Collector in charge of exports at the port of shipment. All tobacco and snuff stored in bonded warehouses at the time of the passage of the act of June 6, 1872, can be withdrawn for consumption or sale after July 1, 1872, and prior to December 6, 1872, upon the payment of the reduced rate of tax by proper stamps affixed and cancelled. But tobacco and snuff which shall have been stored in export bonded warehouses between the dates of June 5 and July 1, 1872, if withdrawn for consumption or sale must have affixed and cancelled stamps representing the tax in force at the time the goods were entered in bond. All tobacco and snuff remaining in any bonded warehouse for a period of more than six months after passage of the act that is found in any bonded warehouse on and after December 6, 1872, is declared by said act to be forfeited to the United States, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized and directed to cause the same to be sold for the benefit of the United States. Tobacco bonded prior to July 20, 1868, before it can be withdrawn for consumption or sale must be put up in packages and stamped, as provided in the act of the above date. Tobacco bonded under the act of July 20, 1868, may be withdrawn for export to a foreign country upon a permit from the Collector in charge of exports, or for sale and consumption, upon payment of the tax due thereon, but all tobacco and snuff stored in bonded warehouses will have to be closed out in one or other of the above ways on or before December 6, 1872, the limit of time allowed by the act of June 6, 1872. For that purpose rules and regulations are presented for removals in bond.

In pursuance of law, the Commissioner has had prepared a steel die for the cancellation of all stamps used on wooden packages, or packages made partly of wood and partly of other materials, containing tobacco. These dies will be furnished to the several collectors of internal revenue and will be loaned by them to manufacturers of tobacco upon application. This mode prescribed by the Commissioner has all the force and authority of law, and no person is at liberty to disregard such prescribed mode or substitute some other therefor. Any sums found due under the provisions of the section of the act of June 6, relating to drawbacks, shall be paid by the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Treasurer of the United States out of any money arising from internal duties not otherwise appropriated.

Provided, That no claim for an allowance of drawback shall be entertained or allowed for a sum less than $50, nor except upon evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that the stamps affixed to the tobacco, snuff or cigars alleged to have been exported were totally destroyed before shipment thereof, and that the same have been landed in a foreign country or lost at sea, and have not been relanded within the limits of the United States. Any persons desiring to export tobacco, snuff or cigars, or either of them, upon which all taxes have been paid, with the privilege of drawback, will file with the Collector of Customs for the district from which such exportation is to be made a notice in duplicate, setting forth his intention to export the merchandise described therein, the place where deposited, the name of the vessel or other conveyance in or by which the port or place to which the same are intended to be exported, and an affidavit in duplicate.

Secretary Boutwell has written the following letter to a tobacco dealer in New York city:—

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter signed by yourself and other persons engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, dated July 1, in which you ask me to revise the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue concerning the storage of manufactured tobacco in warehouses after the 6th of June and previous to the 1st of July. I have examined the question, and am of opinion that the action of the Commissioner is required by the language employed in the law, and that the ruling accords with the purpose of the committees of the two houses charged with the preparation and management of the bill. Tobacco moving under transportation bonds on the 6th of June, when the act was signed by the President, is not necessarily subject to the old rate of duty, as, by the ruling of the Commissioner, it may be returned to the place of manufacture or held by the Collector of the district to which the consignment was made, until the 1st of July, and then given up to the owner or consignee upon payment of duty at the rate fixed by the new law. This ruling of the Commissioner appears to me to relieve persons engaged in trade of all ground for complaint, except what may arise from the general purpose of the law, which is manifest, in abolishing the warehouse system. Very respectfully,

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION.

Three United States Marshals Force a Young Man from His House in Canada—A Great Bungle—The Wrong Bird Caged—The Prisoner Sent Back Again.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 3, 1872.

The town of Thorald, a small place on the Welland Canal, was the scene of a daring attempt by three United States officers to abduct a young man named William White, a ship carpenter, of Chicago, Ill. This evening, about nine o'clock, while White was at supper, a boy entered his boarding place, stating that a gentleman in a carriage at the door desired to see him. White immediately left the table and stepped to the door, where two men jumped upon him from behind, pinioning his arms to his side, and a third threw over his head a large cloth, to prevent his outcries being heard in the neighborhood. He was then forced into a covered carriage which stood at the door, and driven rapidly in the direction of Queenstown, being closely guarded by his three captors.

On reaching the open country four miles east of Thorald one of his captors struck a light, and holding it to the face of the prisoner, exclaimed, "Here's a go; we have caged the wrong bird." A halt was made, and an examination of the person of White was had, the result of which was White's release, and his being returned to his boarding place by his would-be captors.

White states that his captors were United States officers from Greensboro, N. C., who are after a young man that has been connected with the outlaws of North Carolina or the Ku Klux, and who was seen to-day in the village by the officers. The officers adjusted amicably their little trouble with White, who refuses to prosecute or give any information that might criminate them.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

The Sixth Annual Reunion at Madison, Wis.—The Attendance—Letters from President Grant and General Sherman.

MADISON, Wis., July 3, 1872.

The sixth annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee began here this afternoon. The attendance is not as large as was anticipated, but many prominent officers are present. Among others are General Belknap, Secretary of War; Lieutenant General Sheridan, Governor Noyes, of Ohio; General McCook and others. The society met in the Senate chamber at ten A. M., and was called to order by General J. R. Slack, of Indiana, the First Vice President, in the absence of the President, General W. T. Sherman. The hall is superbly decorated with evergreens and the emblems of peace and war, tastefully grouped.

General Slack, on taking the Chair, congratulated the society on the favorable auspices under which they met. General Samuel Fallows invoked the Divine blessing, and several committees were appointed as to the time and place of holding the next meeting.

Colonel Dayton, the Recording Secretary, read a letter from General Sherman, dated Constantinople, regretting his inability to be present, and closing as follows:—"I hope you will have a splendid gathering at that most beautiful spot on the four lakes in Wisconsin. I have seen Como and Garda, two of the famous Italian lakes; but neither, in my opinion, surpass in beauty—natural beauty of water and shore—that of the Upper Lake, at Madison. Give my best love to all my old comrades at Madison, and tell them I will try and make up at our next annual for absence at this meeting.

The following letter from President Grant was read:—

LONG BRANCH, June 17, 1872.

MY DEAR GENERAL—Your favor of the 10th instant, urging me to attend a meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee on the 3d and 4th of July next is received. It has been my determination to attend that meeting, and I feel very much disappointed at not being able to do so. My son, who is now at Harvard, will return on the 28th of June, and as he has taken passage for Europe on the steamer leaving New York on the 6th of July, to be absent a year, I do not see that I can very well leave him just at the only time I can possibly have him with me. Later, however, I will see, and if I can possibly attend the meeting of the society I will do so. Should I not be present you may assure the society that the disappointment to me is much greater than it can possibly be to them. It is largely composed of men whose first military service was with me, and men who have earned lasting renown for services rendered their country in times of trial, sometimes of almost despair. Should I not be present express my great regret thereat and my hope that you and they will have a happy reunion, and that there may be many more of them when I will be fortunate enough to be present. Very truly yours,

To General FORCE. U. S. GRANT.

A long report was read in reference to General McPherson's monument, showing that the available fund now on hand for that purpose was $15,517, which was insufficient to comple the monument.

This afternoon a large party of officers went to Dartis Lake. To-night the annual address will be delivered by General Leggett, and a poem read by Major Charles G. Myers. The celebration to-morrow promises to be a grand success.

THE SEVENTH AT SARATOGA.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Regiment—Saratoga's Streets Crowded with Cheering Sight-Seers—A Terrific Thunder Storm Dampens the Enthusiasm.

CAMP SHERMAN, GLEN MITCHELL,
SARATOGA, July 3, 1872.

The journey of the Seventh by rail to Saratoga was as agreeable a jog along as could be expected under the circumstances. The expression "Under the circumstances," is all very well in its way, but people who know very little of regimental life, particularly of Seventh regiment life out of the metropolis, may as well understand that to get out of a city like New York for enjoyment is an extremely difficult case for a well regulated command, 600 strong. There are many things which interfere with the regular *savoir faire* of camp life, and many persons who cannot for the life of them be brought to the belief that a gray coat can do his duty as a soldier should do it, and resist all the temptation of the hour. The Seventh, however, is a peculiarity in this respect. The "boys" may be jovial and carry on as school boys going on vacation, but once the military rules demand a change of conduct they are all attention. Such was the case to-day.

After leaving the depot at Forty-second street the regiment made up its mind that during the few hours which would intervene between their camp life and their citizen liberty they were free to do as they pleased, and they followed the rule strictly.

THE JOURNEY FROM NEW YORK

was an ovation from beginning to end. Every station of any note the special train passed did its utmost to show that the neighborhood knew that the command was a popular one. Flags and bunting were displayed at every stopping place. Great guns were made at every depot along the route to give a hearty God-speed. Flags were dipped, and cheering crowds gathered at every depot the train passed, showing that the popularity of the command was not confined to Gotham alone. The regiment arrived in good order at Saratoga about six o'clock, and was received with the utmost enthusiasm. The streets were crowded with spectators. The houses were draped with flags and bunting, and every effort was apparently made by the citizens to give the regiment a hearty welcome. The march to the camp through the village was a perfect ovation, and it was with extreme difficulty the constables could make a clear way along the streets, so great were the crowds of hearty greeters. The heat was intense during the march, but just as the regiment reached the camp

A THUNDER STORM

of terrific violence set in that came very near pitching the tents into a field five miles away. The wind tore through the trees with a malice unprecedented in the annals of Saratogians' history; branches of sturdy oaks were torn asunder and strewn like bouquets at the feet of the command, until finally a double quick was ordered, and the gray coats were ushered into their tented abode, where the Mitchell Brothers had the precaution to have a good supper ready, that the famished companies were not loath to seize on. To-morrow the regular camp duty will be enforced, and the boys will, of course, astonish even Saratoga. In the meantime the Glen Mitchell folks are making great preparations for the regimental trial of the week with the Seventh, and friends will be here by the hundred.

The man Arnold, who was prostrated in Poughkeepsie on Tuesday, died yesterday, and three more cases were reported last night, two of which will probably prove fatal.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 33	Moon rises..morn	$ 26
Sun sets	7 33	High water...eve	7 41

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Limerick	July 4	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Baltic	July 6	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
California	July 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	July 6	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp	July 6	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Bremen	July 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	July 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iowa	July 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	July 11	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Australia	July 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Ville de Paris	July 13	Havre	58 Broadway.
Atlantic	July 13	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Donau	July 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Brooklyn	July 13	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nemesis	July 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Washing'n	July 18	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
St. Laurent	July 27	Havre	58 Broadway.
Oceanic	July 27	Liverpool	19 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 3, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Russia (Br), Cook, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Manhattan (Br), Price, Liverpool via Queenstown—Williams & Guion.

Steamship Helvetia (Br), Griggs, London—F W J Hurst.

Steamship Cimbria (NG), Stahl, Hamburg, &c—Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Columbia, Curtis, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Victor, Ellis, New Orleans—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah—Robt Lowden.

Steamship Georgia, Holmes, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston—H F Dimock.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Gentoo, Linnell, Callao—Fabbri & Chauncey.

Bark Annie Ada (Br), Croom, London—Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Psyche (Br), Hains, Bristol, E—Peabody, Willis & Co.

Bark Castello (Ital), Mente, Gloucester, E—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Mercurius (Nor), Ludvigsen, Belfast—Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Il Leone (Ital), Cicardi, Queenstown for orders—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Giovanni (Ital), Bonifacio, Cork for orders—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Giuseppe Prota (Ital), Galatola, Cork for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Eulalia (Swe), Westerlund, Cork for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Ceres (NG), Grunberg, Stettin—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Rhea (NG), Buckholtz, Stettin—C Tobias & Co.

Bark Templar, Bartlett, Rotterdam—Jacob W Schmidt & Co.

Bark Alice Campbell, Peterson, Mobile—E D Hurlbut & Co.

Brig L F Munson, Munson, Malaga—Jas H Henry.

Brig Florence J Henderson, Henderson, Port Johnson—J H Winchester & Co.

Brig Proteus, Ackerly, Boston—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr Emma F Law (Br), Bodden, San Blas—G Wessels.

Schr Good Will (Br), Roberts, Harbor Island—Joseph Eneas.

Schr Mocking Bird (Br), Thompson, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Franklin, Clark, Indianola—Tupper & Beattie.

Schr W H Jones, Line, Fernandina—A Abbott.

Schr John, Williams, Wilmington, NC—E S Powell.

Schr Wm McGee, Woodland, Baltimore—W Chalmers.

Schr Nellie Carr, Lansil, Bangor—C E Staples & Co.

Schr Eben Fisher, Reynolds, Newburyport—Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr J C Chew, Childs, Taunton—J N Glass.

Schr George Washington, Peck, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.

Schr Fred Hall, Pelton, Hartford—Rackett & Bro.

Schr Talma, Roberts, Bridgeport and Norwalk—Rackett & Bro.

Steamer Catharine Moran, Robertson, Philadelphia—Jas Hand.

Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Steamer Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia.

Steamer C Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia.

Steamer Sophia, Bunce, Norwich—M Briggs & Co.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Cuba (Br), Moodie, Liverpool June 22 and Queenstown 23d, with mdse and 239 passengers to C G Francklyn.

Steamship Italy (Br), Thompson, Liverpool June 19 and Queenstown 21st, with mdse and 687 passengers to F W J Hurst. Experienced westerly winds the entire passage. June 29, lat 42 03, lon 53 13, passed ship Veteran, of South Shields, bound east, and exchanged signals with a Guion steamship, bound east; 30th, lat 41 45, lon 58 58, passed an Inman steamship, bound east.

Steamship Morro Castle, Morton, Havana June 29, at 1 PM, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina June 29, with mdse and passengers to James Hand. July 1, off Hatteras, passed schr Lewis A Edwards, bound south; 2d, off Chincoteague, schr Jos Fish, bound north.

Ship Royal Saxon (Br), Rochefort, Greenock May 15, with mdse to R W Cameron & Co. Had light variable winds all the passage; latter part much fog. June 24, lat 41, lon 64, passed a bark painted green with yellow stripe, with foretopgallantmast carried away, showing a red burgee, with white letters P W S in it.

Bark Clara Eaton (of Portland), Merriman, Galveston 22 days, with cotton, &c, to Theo Nickerson & Co; vessel to master. Had light variable winds; was 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Furboge (Nor), Haga, Rio Janeiro May 8, via Hampton Roads, with coffee to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Cheviot (Br), Nelson, St Thomas 18 days, with raisins and 2 passengers to order; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had light winds and calms; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Manlius (Br), Nickels, Guantanamo 17 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Waydell & Co. Had light winds and calms; been 3 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Apollo (Br), Paddock, Port Spain 22 days, with molasses to R P Buck & Co.

Schr Emma L Porter, Sparks, Savanilla 16 days, with bark, coffee, hides, &c, to D de Castro.

Schr Phebe, Medoro, Aspinwall, and Port Antonio, Ja, 12 days, with fruit to master.

Schr M M Knowles, Small, Cardenas 9 days, with sugar to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr Lady Bannerman (Br), Hodgkins, Abacoa 6 days, with fruit and turtles to Jas Douglass.

Schr Israel Snow (of Rockland), Pearce, Baracoa 11 days, with fruit to J & T Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had light southerly winds and calms; was 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Equator (Br), Ranger, Harbor Island 7 days, with pines to Joseph Eneas.

Schr Minnie, (of Brookhaven) Hudson, Jacksonville 8 days, with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had fine weather; been 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr D W Vaughan, Thompson, Virginia.

Schr R F Stockton, Bennett, Virginia.

Schr Montevue, Jeffrey, Virginia.

Schr Menawa, Dissosway, Virginia.

Schr Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr Maria Jane, Boker, Virginia.

Schr Edward Slade, Soper, Alexandria.

Schr Katie J Hoyt, Cranmer, Alexandria for New Haven.

Schr A P Avery, Ryan, Georgetown, DC.

Schr M G Collins, Endicott, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Miranda, Hardy, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.

Schr Henry Finch, Bunnell, Baltimore.

Schr Enoch Moore, Chambers, Baltimore.

Schr Elia H Barnes, Avery, Baltimore for New Haven.

Schr Howard Macomber, Williams, of and from Franklin, Me, 10 days, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr L M Strout, Dean, of and from Bangor, 15 days, with lumber to George Howland; vessel to H W Loud & Co. Had light winds and thick fog.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston for New York, with mdse and passengers, to H F Dimock.

Steamship Tillie, Bailey, New London for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Brig Union Star (Br), Merriam, Windsor, NS, 14 days, for New York, with plaster to Wotherspoon Bros; vessel to D R De Wolf & Co.

Brig Peter Roberts (Br), Hunter, Wentworth, NS, 14 days, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr Caledonia (Br), Layton, Wentworth, NS, 14 days, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr Ancona, Munson, Hillsboro, NS, for Newark, with plaster.

Schr Annie E (Br), Wood, Dorchester, NB, 15 days, for New York, with stone to P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Marcellus, Frederick, Hillsboro, NB, for Rondout, with lumber to order.

Schr A J Chairman, Hunter, Seal Island for New York, with fish to order.

Schr Mail, Fowler, Gardiner for New York, with lumber to C E Holyoke & Co.

Schr Pavillion, Prescott, Calais for Mott Haven, with lumber to order.

Schr Earl, Cunningham, Belfast for New York, with staves to order.

Schr Empire, Ferguson, Belfast for New York, with staves to order.

Schr Lizzie Webster, Smith, Jonesboro for New York, with lath to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr Sontag, Morrell, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.

Schr Calvin, Clark, Bangor for New York, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr Ella Morrison, Hodges, Bangor for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr Florence, Wilcox, Providence for New York.

Schr Alexandria, Falconer, Calais for New York, with lumber to Godfrey & Co.

Schr James Henry, Rackett, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.

Schr Orion, Osborn, Belfast for New York, with staves to master.

Schr Curtis Goodwin, Lewis, New Haven for New Brunswick.

Schr Frederick Reed, Boardman, Providence for New York.

Schr Sandy Point, Grather, Norwalk for New York.

Schr Sarah Selsey, Long, New Haven for New York.

Schr Antelope, Parker, Hantsport for New York.

Schr Julia & Martha, Smith, Providence for New York.

Schr Benj English, Chase, Providence for New York.

Schr Wm S O'Brien, Curran, Mansfield for Hoboken.

Schr Gust, Martin, Providence for Trenton.

Schr Gipsey, Crockford, New London for New York.

Schr Billow, Ames, Hartford for Trenton.

Schr Potter & Hooper, Young, Newport for Haverstraw.

Schr Robert Blair, Wood, New Haven for Haverstraw.

Schr Vermillion, Bell, Port Jefferson for New York.

Schr Ontario, Gray, Providence for New York.

Schr Emma Bailey, Smith, Lloyd's Neck for Harlem.

Schr John E Daily, Long, Bangor for New York, with lumber to C E Holyoke & Co.

Schr Amirald, Hickey, Fall River for New York.

Schr Sea Foam, Philbrook, Bangor for New York, with lumber to C E Holyoke & Co.

Schr Oregon, Wilson, Providence for New York.

Schr G R Murney, Murney, Hartford for New York.

Schr Rockhill, Providence for New York.

Schr P F Brady, Nickerson, Hartford for New York.

Schr Lizzie, Blake, Boston for New York.

Schr Reading RR No 36, Reilly, Norwich for New York.

Schr J H Burdett, Gardner, Salem for New York.

Schr Sarah W Blake, Blake, Dighton for Haverstraw.

Schr Mail, Mead, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.

Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Steamer El Cid, Smith, Norwich for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New York for New Bedford.

Schr Mercer, Wasson, Elizabeth for Bridgeport.

Schr James K Polk, Handy, Elizabeth for New Haven.

Schr Harriet Lewis, Hunt, Elizabeth for Providence.

Schr Tambroo, Kent, Elizabeth for Bangor.

Schr Charles Rogers, Mayo, Elizabeth for Boston.

Schr Charles Shearer, Parker, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Ariel, Austin, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Essex, Handy, Port Johnson for Fall River.

Schr Colonel Eddy, Prescott, Weehawken for Middleton.

Schr Hiram Tucker, Curtis, New York for Providence.

Schr Addie P Avery, Avery, Georgetown for New Haven.

Schr G L D'Aboll, D'Aboll, New York for Greenport.

Schr Maria Louisa, Snow, New York for Somerset.

Schr S S Brown, Armstrong, Albany for Pawtucket.

Schr Mary Louisa, Browne, New York for Hartford.

Schr Sallie, Jones, Elizabeth for Providence.

Schr David A Berry, Berry, Elizabeth for Providence.

Schr George Repplier, Repplier, Elizabeth for Providence.

Schr Ruth Halsey, Mitchell, Elizabeth for Providence.

Schr Thomas H Nash, Hall, Elizabeth for Boston.

Eliza, Hall, Elizabeth for Boston or Bridgeport.

Schr Morelight, Young, New York for Calais.

Schr C Sherar, Kenny, Port Johnson for Gloucester.

Schr Amelia, Mott, New York for Huntington.

Schr Clara Post, Ferris, Elizabeth for Port Jefferson.

Schr Thomas Hull, Crowell, Port Johnson for Stonington.

Schr R S Dean, McComber, Hoboken for Fall River.

Schr Estelle, Geary, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Reno, Harte, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Emily C Dennison, Dennison, Albany for Providence.

Schr Edwin, Howell, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Geo P Ferguson, Ferguson, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Maria Fleming, Hathaway, Port Johnson for Taunton.

Schr Margaret Kennedy, Elizabeth for Boston.

Schr Bangor, Miller, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr J G Collyer, Stewart, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Alice, Love, New York for Salem.

Schr Loduskia, Means, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Amon Bacon, Falconer, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Eliza H Barnes, Avery, Baltimore for New Haven.

Schr W Phillips, Hawkins, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Fair Wind, Bourman, Elizabeth for New Bedford.

Schr Kate Mitchell, Tracy, Port Johnson for Augusta, Me.

Schr Lady Suffolk, Armstrong, Elizabeth for East Camden.

Schr Belle, Simpson, Port Johnson for Newburyport.

Schr Thos H Nash, Hall, Elizabeth for Boston.

Schr Galatea, Ginett, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Katie J Hoyt, Arnold, Alexandria for New Haven.

Schr Mariner, Sheran, New York for Greenwich.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, New York for Fall River.

Steamer Electra, Mott, New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamships Manhattan, for Liverpool; Russia, do; Helvetia, London; Trinacria, Glasgow; Victor, New Orleans; Huntsville, Savannah; Georgia, Charleston.

Wind at sunset, S.

Marine Disasters.

BARK ERASMO (Ital), Olivari, from Leghorn via Marseilles (June 6) for New York, is reported by cable as ashore at Spartel (probably Espartel), NW coast of Morocco.

SCHR G W CLIFFORD, of Gloucester, struck a sunken rock and sunk while going into Harpswell on Monday to land nets for repairs. She was 25.15 tons burden, 11 years old, and owned by Jeremiah R Cook: valued at $1,200, and insured for $1,050 by the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insurance Company.

SCHR MARY WILEY, from Bangor, of and for Portsmouth, with lumber and brick, went ashore during the fog night of June 27, on Spruce Head Point, and was hauled off next day, with six feet water in the hold. She was run in shore, and the crew had succeeded in reducing the water to 12 inches on the 29th, when she was boarded by an officer from the revenue steamer McCulloch, who offered assistance, but it was declined, as the captain of the schooner desired to lay his vessel ashore for examination at low water.

SCHR ISAAC P HAZARD, Dickens, was struck by a squall off the pier at Narragansett on Sunday, and had boom split, bobstay carried away, and threw her foremast overboard.

STEAMER ESCORT, from Sag Harbor, which was run into by a barge on the 2d inst, and sunk in Hell Gate, has been pumped out and raised by wrecking steamer John Fuller, and is now on the dry dock for repairs.

MISSING VESSEL—Ship Ivanhoe, Creigh, sailed from Pensacola Feb 19 for Sunderland, and has not since been heard of.

NEWBERN, NC, July 1—Schr Enchantress, Phillips, from New York for Savannah, struck on Ocracoke bar, and is now inside aground, leaking badly; cargo not damaged.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Purser R W Albert, of the steamship Morro Castle, from Havana, for his promptness in delivering our files and despatches, and for full files of late papers.

We are indebted to Purser T C Owen, of the steamship Italy, from Liverpool, for courtesies.

We are indebted to Purser C Hunter, of the steamship Ashland, from Fernandina, for courtesies.

QUICKEST PASSAGE EVER MADE FROM SANDY HOOK, NY, TO QUEENSTOWN—The Inman line steamship City of Brussels, Captain Brooks, crossed the bar at Sandy Hook June 22, at 5:30 PM, arriving at Queenstown at 2:30 PM June 30. Her actual time, and the quickest ever made to the eastward, was seven days, fifteen hours and fifty-five minutes, and four hours and twenty-five minutes better than her rapid passage in December, 1869.

THE SUPPLEMENT for July is received from the American Lloyds Universal Standard Register of Shipping. It contains some hundred new surveys made by the surveyors of the Association, who act under the approval of the New York Board of Underwriters, E Walters, Secretary. The surveys in this Register are used as a standard of reference in England and Continental ports, as well as throughout the United States, Canada, Nova Scotia, Peru, &c. The Association has its surveyors in domestic and foreign ports, thus possessing facilities for ascertaining the standing of vessels in every part of the world. This old Register is directed by Captain T D Taylor, its projector, and Captains Morey and Barstow, at the head office, 35 Wall and 13 Broad streets.

Notice to Mariners.

EAST COAST—ALTERATION IN CHARACTER OF THE FLAMBOROUGH LIGHT.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 22d inst the interval of revolution of the Flamborough Light will be altered from a flash every two minutes to a flash every half minute, a new apparatus having been introduced into the lighthouse to effect that object.

By order. ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.
Trinity House, London, June 20, 1872.

MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC—ALTERATION IN LIGHTS AT ANCONA.

The Italian government has given notice that from the 1st June, 1872, the following alterations will be made in the lights at Ancona:—

The green light, at the extremity of the northern mole, will be replaced by a red light.

The white light, at the extremity of the southern mole, will be replaced by a green light.

The red light on the battery of the northern mole (which is only exhibited when it is not possible to light the one at the extremity of the mole) will be changed to a white light.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, May 30, 1872.

FRANCE—WEST COAST—FIXED RED LIGHT AT PORT DOUARNENEZ.

The French government has given notice that from the 15th day of June, 1872, a light will be exhibited from an iron pillar at the extremity of the Rosmeur Mole, at Port Douarnenez, Douarnenez Bay.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 23 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of five miles. Position, lat 48 05 50 N, lon 4 19 30 W.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, May 30, 1872.

Whalemen.

Arrived at New Bedford 1st, bark Martha, Gartland, Pacific Ocean, Pernambuco, May 24, with 840 bbls sp (30 bbls taken on the passage) and 50 do wh oil. Sent home 400 bbls sp and 40 do wh oil. Reports, spoke March 23, off Massafuero, bark Platina, Chase, Westport, oil as last reported; June 23, lat 33 20 N, lon 71 30 W, brig Starlight, Crapo, NB, nothing since leaving Barbados.

Sailed from New Bedford 2d, barks Merlin, for South Pacific; Orray Taft, for Hudson's Bay.

A letter from on board bark Osceola 2d, Chase, of NB, reports her off Amirante Island, Indian Ocean, April 15, with 630 bbls sp oil. Reports, at do bark Islander, Hamblin, NB, just taken 200 bbls sp oil—9 mos out, 450 sp all told.

A letter from Capt Howland, of bark Kathleen, of NB, reports her in Allass Strait, Malay Archipelago, Feb 27, all well, clean.

Spoken—No date, on the Equator, lon 130 30 W, bark Illinois, Richmond, from New Bedford, 4 months out; no oil.

Spoken.

Ship Alice M Minot, Lowell, from Baltimore for San Francisco, May 8, lat 2 2 S, lon 29 12.

Ship Remington (Br), from Liverpool for Philadelphia, June 13, lat 48, lon 12.

Bark Samuel D Carlton, Freeman, from Cardiff for Hong Kong, May 23, lat 17 47 S, lon 37 45 W.

Bark Norwegian, from Galveston for Liverpool, June 25, 23 miles SE of Alligator Bay, Florida coast.

Bark Henrietta, of St John, NB, from Charleston for London, June 16, lat 46 5, lon 20 10.

Schr George E Thatcher, from Baltimore for Boston, July 2, Cape May bearing W by S 30 miles (by pilot boat M H Grinnell, No 20).

HWDS, from New York for Marseilles, 20 days, lat 45 N, lon 34 W.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, June 19—Sailed, Westmoreland, Heron, Philadelphia.

BRISTOL (Pill), June 22—Arrived, Golden Age, Quick, Pensacola; Mercator, Meideil, do; Nanna, Hansen, New York.

BORDEAUX, June 19—Sailed, H L Routh, Martin, Glasgow.

BREMENHAVEN, June 20—Arrived, Leipzig, Jaeger, Baltimore.

Sailed 17th, Clara, Probst, New York; Columbus, Ihlder, do; Republik, Fortmann, do; 18th, Hermine, Wilms, Baltimore; 19th, Berlin (s), Undutsch, do; F Reck, Waltjen, Philadelphia.

CORK, June 19—Arrived, Ageroen, Jacobsen, New Orleans.

CADIZ, June 15—Sailed, Sicilian, Percival, Boston.

COPENHAGEN, June 18—Passed, Humboldt, Arnold, from New York for Stettin.

CALCUTTA, May 24—In port, ships Rozelle (Br), Heggum; Ganges (Br), Ferguson; Roslyn Castle (Br), Penfold; Evangeline (Br), ——; County of Elgin (Br), ——; Artist, Sergeant; Ophelia, Towell; British Flag (Br), Symes, and Undaunted, Dinsmore, all for New York, ldg; Garden Reach, Gilmore, and Pocahontas, Duncan, for Boston, do; Twilight, Gates, for do, do; Pharos, Collier, for London, do; Cora, Coombs, for Mauritius, do; Kate Davenport, Duncan, for Dundee, do; Prince Oscar, ——, for San Francisco, do; C W White, Griffin, and Vermont, Higgins, unc.

CAIBARIEN, June 17—Arrived, brigs Wm Welsh, Gay, Havana; A Houston, Tappen, Philadelphia.

Cleared 17th, bark Mary C Dyer, Hopkins, New York; 18th, brigs Iza, Thompson, do; Lily (Br), Lawrence, do; Clara J Adams, McFadden, Baltimore; 21st, bark Norma (Br), Coalfleet, New York.

CARDENAS, June 21—Arrived, bark Annie M Gray, Eaton, New York; brigs Mary C Comery, Comery, Sierra Morena (and sailed 22d for north of Hatteras); John Wesley, Ford, Boston; J H Lane, Shute, Portland; 22d, Hiram Abiff, Tibbets, New York; 24th, George Harris, Blanchard, do; 26th, barks James E Ward, Nickerson, do; Carlotta (Br), Dixon, do; brig L C Madeira, Moslander, do.

Sailed 21st, brigs Brother's Pride (Br), Bawding, north of Hatteras; Nictaux (Br), Slocomb, do; 22d, ship Canada, Doane, do; bark Leonidas, Fales, do; brig Scotland, Cook, Charleston; schrs M M Knowles, Small, and Nellie Star, Poland, north of Hatteras; 26th, Clark Seaman (Br), Currey, New York.

CIENFUEGOS, June 27—Arrived, brig L Warren, Gott, Pensacola.

Sailed 22d, brig Lily (Br), Ryan, Boston; 27th, bark Idaho, Richardson, New York; brig R McK Spearing, Thompson, do.

DEAL, June 22—Arrived, Constantine, Creevey, New York for London (and proceeded).

DOVER, June—Off, no date, ship Jason, from Philadelphia for Bremen.

DUBLIN, June 21—Arrived, Skjold, Henricksen, New York.

DEMARARA, July 2—Sailed, schr John Ross, Howell, (from New York), St Thomas, in ballast.

FOLKESTONE, June 21—Off, no date, bark Hirundo, Haslund, from New Orleans for Bremen.

FALMOUTH, June 21—Arrived, Nereus, Den Broder, Philadelphia for Rotterdam; Ellen Austin, French, Guanape; Empress, Pugsley, Savannah.

GREENOCK, June 21—Arrived, Ronachan, Scott, and Advice, Wallace, Pensacola.

GUANICA, PR, June 8—Sailed, brig Florence (Br), Holmes, Guayanilla, to load for a port north of Hatteras.

GUANTANAMO, June 19—Cleared, brigs Edith (Br), Almeida, Philadelphia; J B Hume, Brooks, Baltimore.

HAVRE, June 19—Arrived, Jason (s), from Stettin for New York; 20th, Fornjot, Mollach, New York.

Sailed 18th, Erin (s), Lawson, New York.

HAMBURG, June 18—Arrived, Louisa Walsh, Pendleton, Guanape; 19th, Westphalia (s), Schwensen, New York; Montreal, Smith, Philadelphia.

Sailed 19th, Pan, Falck, New York.

Sailed for Cuxhaven 18th, Suliote, Soule, Cardiff; 19th, Wilhelm, Kisker, Burmeister, New York.

HAVANA, June 24—Arrived, bark Sarah B Hale, White, Portland; Volant, Woodman, Cardenas; brig A H Curtis, Nickels, St John, NB; 28th, Harry Virden, Collins, Matanzas; R B Gove, Harkness, Sierra Morena.

Sailed 23d, ship Union, Cotter, Havre; 28th, steamer Yazoo, Barrett, Philadelphia; bark Sandy Hook, Barstow, New York; brig Amabie Antonia (Sp), Vila, Pensacola.

Cleared 28th, barks Fannie (Br), Forbes, New York; Hope, Ure, Falmouth; brig Pathfinder (Br), Cousins, Boston; schr Helen Hastings, Aubrey, north of Hatteras.

ISLE OF WIGHT, June 18—Off, ships Japan, for Bremen, and Moravia, for Hamburg, both from New York; 21st, ship Energy, from Charleston for Harwich.

LIVERPOOL, June 21—Arrived, Western Empire, Crozier, Savannah; Juno, Curry, and War Spirit, Power, Pensacola; Enoch Talbot, Talbot, do; John Sydney, Bartlett, Darien; Thomas Hamlyn, Mitchell, New Orleans; Universe, Jones, and America, Bartlett, St John, NB; Zigzag, King, New York; Hochelaga, Richardson, Baltimore; 22d, Col Adams, Butler, Guanape.

Sailed 20th, Fleetwing, Thatcher, New York; Belle, Wigley, New Haven; 21st, Bellevue, New York; Oreste, Chirico, Philadelphia.

Cleared 20th, Triumph, Geddie, Baltimore; 21st, S F Hersey, Small, Caldera, Arica, and Callao.

Entered out 20th, City of London (s), Mirehouse, and Batavia (s), Murphy, for New York; 21st, England (s), Andrews, and Solon, Johnson, do; Lydia Skolfield, Forsyth, Rio Janeiro and Calcutta.

LONDON, June 20—Arrived, Electra, Gorham, Colombo; 21st, E W Stetson, Moore, New York (and ent out to return); Peter Jebsen (s), Wulf, do (and ent out 22d to return); 22d, Isabella Blyth, Perry, Boston.

Cleared 22d, Hudson, Pratt, New York.

Ent out 20th, Perseverance, Lamb, Philadelphia; Rodolfo, Dnobaro, Crocco for New York.

Sailed from Gravesend 21st, Gil, Nobre, New Orleans (and passed Deal 22d).

LANCASTER, June 20—Arrived, Argo, Burns, Savannah.

LONDONDERRY, July 1—Arrived, ship Confidence, Patterson, Baltimore.

MALAGA, June 13—Sailed, Oceana, Aslaksen, New York.

MESSINA, June 10—Sailed, Sam Slick, Mugford, New York.

MATANZAS, June 21—Arrived, brigs Hattie C Wheeler, Bacon, New York; Harry, Leagley, Baltimore; schr Angie Amsbury, Jones, St Thomas (and sailed 23d for Fernandina); 22d, brig Daphne, Rowens, St John, NB; bark Joshua Loring, Lamb, Boston; 23d, brig Prentiss Hobbs, Dodge, Portland; bark Karanack (Br), Allan, New York; brig Harry Virden, Collins, Cardenas (and cleared 26th for New Orleans, via Havana); 24th, barks Starlight, Seavey, Mobile; Alaska (Br), Gary, New York; brig Loch Lomond, Clough, Baltimore; 26th, S T Holbrook, Frisbie, Fernandina.

Sailed June 21, brig Francis Lewey, Lewey, New Orleans; schr John Bird, Sleeper, Hatteras; 22d, brigs Union T (Br), Tufts, Portland; C M Reynolds (Br), Young, New York; bark Mary E Libby, Libby, River Clyde; 23d, brigs Novelty, Havener, Boston; Concord, Kelly, Baltimore; 27th, bark Charles Forbes, Swett, River Clyde.

Cleared 25th, brigs J Toledo, Dyer, north of Hatteras; 26th, Alice Tarlton, Conner, Fernandina; 27th, barks Welkin, Snow, Pensacola; L T Stocker, Tyler, north of Hatteras; schr S T Baker, Davis, Philadelphia.

NEW ROSS, June 21—Arrived, Zephyr, Stronach, Philadelphia.

NAPLES, June 11—Arrived, Esploratore, New York.

NEWPORT (Mon), June 19—Arrived, Thor, Anaisen, Waterford for New York; 20th, Freden, Nielsen, Liverpool for do.

Sailed 20th, Rana, Larsen, Galveston.

PLYMOUTH, June—Off the Start 20th, Admiral, Haesloop, from New York for Bremen.

PALERMO, June 15—Sailed, Ingham, Whitaker, Scattiolo, Philadelphia.

QUEENSTOWN, June 20—Arrived, Abraham Skalle, Gregersen, New York; Onore, Soppa, do; 21st, Brazil, Mackie, do; 22d, Francis, Field, Howland Island; Arizona, Conant, Havana.

ROTTERDAM, June 19—Cleared, Louise, Gehm, New York.

REVAL, June 9—Arrived, Rosina, Hansen, New Orleans.

SHIELDS, June 21—Sailed, City of New York, for New York.

SUNDERLAND, June 21—Sailed, St Cloud, Ames, New Orleans.

SWANSEA, June 20—Cleared, Die Heimath, Newport, RI.

SCILLY, June 20—Off, ship Uncle Joe, from Baltimore for Rotterdam; bark Mary, from New Orleans for Havre; ship Constantine, from New York for London.

SINGAPORE, June 29—In port, bark Daniel Draper, Clark, for Boston, to sail July 20.

ST THOMAS, June 15—In port brig Water Lily, from New York, arrived 12th.

ST JAGO, June 22—Sailed, bark Morning Star, Wangh, New York via Guantanamo.

SAGUA, June 22—Arrived, brig Sarah E Kennedy, Ray, Gibara; bark M W Haven, Hall, Philadelphia; 24th, schr Abbot Lawrence, Adams, Boston; 26th, brig Chimborazo, Coombs, Havana.

Sailed 20th, brig Onolaska, Wheeler, Boston; 22d, barks Investigator, Ford, Falmouth; 25th, Francis Satterly, Stetson, New York; Augustine Kobbe, Newhall, Boston; Abbie N Franklin, Holbrook, Philadelphia; Olivia Davis, Harriman, do; brig E A Barnard (Br), Willeby, do; 26th, brig R W Messer, N Hatteras; schr Maggie E Gray, Conklin, Baltimore.

TROON, June 20—Sailed, W H Jenkins, Seeley, Philadelphia.

TRINIDAD, June 17—Arrived, brig Proteus, Dyer, Philadelphia.

VALPARAISO, May 23—Sailed, ship Quintero (Guat), Manning, Caldera, to load for Boston.

In port June 1, ship Hoogly, Fust, from Boston, arrived May 28, for Callao; Golden Gate (Br), Swinton, from San Francisco, arrived May 20, disg, for Liverpool; Candidate (Br), Palmer, from do, arrived May 20, disg, for Liverpool; Norwood, Woodbury, forwarding cargo to Hamburg; barks Vallego (Br), Thompson, from do, arrived May 30; Shamrock, Dow, from New York, arrived May 28, disg (to load cargo of ship Norway, for Hamburg); David Taylor (Br), for Hamburg (with part cargo ship Norway); Donedonald (Br), for San Francisco.

American Ports.

BOSTON, July 2—Arrived, brigs Mary Givan (Br), Brinton, Havana; Harriet H McGilvery, Stubbs, Philadelphia; schrs Helen M Condon, Condon, Jacksonville; Kate E Rich, Wolford, Wilmington, NC; Louisa A, Martin, Baltimore; J M Morales, Newman, Pocasin River, Md; Emeline McLain, Sears, and Vraie, Mason, Philadelphia; Thos Clyde, Cain, and J M Broomall, Douglass, do; George H Squires, Haley, do; Mary E Smith, Greene, and A D Huddell, Long, do; Pedro A Grau, Cavalier, and Nellie Brown, Higgins, do; Hattie Page, Haley, and R H Shannon, Dilks, do; Charm, Ellis, Philadelphia; Rebecca M Smith, Grace, and Sarah L Simmons, Gandy, do; Jennie N Huddell, Crammer, do; Maggie M Weaver, Corson, and George E Bent, Smith, do; Sallie S Godfrey, Godfrey, do; Calvin S Edwards, Lee, do; Mary Weaver, Weaver, do; A Tirrell, Higgins, Elizabethport; Rattler, McIntosh, do; Rebecca Warren, Warren, do; Lizzie L Mills, Armstrong, Port Johnson; Pennsylvania, Cutler, Woodbridge, NJ; Palos, Ober, Hoboken; Judge Lowe, Hallowell, do; Senator, Faulkin, do; Cheesko, Peak, New York.

Below, two barks and two brigs, bound in.

Cleared—Ship St James (Br), Wilson, St John, NB; barks Star King, Sanborn, Cape Coast, Africa; Signal, Whitney, St John, NB; schr Mary G R, McDonald, Jacksonville. Also cleared, bark Western Sea, Kendrick, Surinam; brig Jane (Br), Allen, Hayti; schrs St Croix, Eaton, Georgetown, DC; Ida S, Bearse, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Wind NW to E, steamers Olympus, Commerce and Blackstone; ship St James, barks Armenia and Star King. Ship Charles A Farwell started, but anchored in Roads, where she remained at sunset.

BATH, July 1—Arrived, brig Mary C Rosevelt, Pung, Philadelphia; schrs G E Prescott, Buckmaster, and Jonathan, May, do; Alice Oakes, Marston, New York; Samuel Hart, Holbrook, Virginia.

Sailed 2d, schr Mary L Varney, Dunham, New York.

BANGOR, July 1—Arrived, brig Walter Howes, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Cleared 1st, bark Commerce, Fossett, Cardenas; brig Harry Stewart, Weeks, Washington; schr Mary Lymburner, French, New York.

BRISTOL, July 2—Arrived, schrs Eli Townsend, Nichols, Elizabethport; James English, Barker, Rondout; Silas Wright, Brown, South Amboy; Native, Dehart, Hoboken.

BRIDGEPORT, July 3—Arrived, brig Coronella (Br), McCulloch, Walton, NS; schrs Hope (Br), Hill, do; P Rose (Br), Crossley, Cheverie, NS; Almeda, Smith, Bangor; Eclipse, South Amboy. Outside, two schooners, with Eastern lumber.

CHARLESTON, June 29—Cleared, brig Simoda (Br), Goudey, Cork and a market.

July 3—Sailed, steamship South Carolina, New York; bark Perseverance, Bristol, N.

CALAIS, June 21—Arrived, schr O P Hinds, Glindin, New York.

Cleared 25th, schrs Mary B Harris, Crowley, New York; S P Adams, Tabbutt, Philadelphia; 27th, Henrietta, Holbrook, and O P Hinds, Glindin, New York.

FERNANDINA, June 29—Sailed, bark N K Clements (Br), London; brig Jas Miller, Matanzas.

FALL RIVER, June 29—Arrived, schrs Abby Wasson, Wasson, Jacksonville; West Wind, Tracy; Ocean Wave, Bryant; S S Lee, Cobb; Lamartine, Butler; S Ivins, Ingersoll; Annie J Russell, Miller, and Decatur Oakes, Berry, Philadelphia; Minerva, Brightman; Franklin Pierce, Philandon; Mary Elizabeth, Borden; Daniel Webster, Packer, and S M Tyler, Borden, Elizabethport; Cornelia, Cherbuck, do; Chancellor, Ferguson, Port Johnson; George Hotchkiss, Doyle; Marietta Hand, Hallock, and M E Bayles, Hawkins, Newburg; Mary Johnson, Crosby, and Trade Wind, Ingraham, Rondout; Success, Richards; Nicanor, Hannah, and E F Meany, Lewis, Hoboken.

30th—Arrived, schrs L P Pharo, Anderson, Philadelphia; Elm City, Kelley, New York; Independence, Turner, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schrs Henry Curtiss, Haskell, Philadelphia; Julia & Martha, Lunt, New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, June 24—Cleared, schr Adolph Hugel, Davis, New York.

25th—Arrived, schr C S Webb, Homer, New York.

JACKSONVILLE, June 27—Arrived, schr Monadnock, Providence.

Cleared—Schrs A Richards, Reed, New Haven; Constitution, Smith, New York.

28th—Cleared, schrs Frank E Stone, Faulkner, New Smyrna; M W Drew, Perkins, Boston.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29—Arrived, steamship Gen Sedgwick, Ellis, New York. Below, coming up, bark Volunteer (Aus), Mirlato, from Bordeaux; brig Therese Butler, Blohm, from New York.

Cleared—Ship Margaret Pollock (Br), Mitchell, Liverpool.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 29—Arrived, Winifred, Jones, from Port Madoc.

NORFOLK, July 1—Arrived, brigs Nicasia (Sp), Pla, Matanzas; Rocky Glenn, Door, Baltimore.

NEWBURYPORT, July 1—Arrived, schrs Eliza A Rebecca, Price, Baltimore; Miantonomah, Bradley, New York; Pavilion, Parker, South Amboy; Siak, Johnson, Hoboken.

NEW BEDFORD, July 1—Arrived, schr Mary Susan, Snow, Rondout.

Arrived 2d, schrs Golden Eagle, Howes, Philadelphia; Louisa Francis, Kelly, New York (and not as before reported); Thomas Potter, Handy, and Alfred Hall, Dimmick, Port Johnson.

Sailed 1st, schrs Samuel C Hart, Kelley, Philadelphia; Caroline Grant, Haskell, New York; Albert, for do.

NEWPORT, July 1, PM—Arrived, schr David G Floyd, Clifford, Philadelphia; sloop Mary Adelaide, Stabe, from Haverstraw. Also brig George Amos, Johnson, Fall River for Philadelphia; schrs Benj English, Chase, and Nausett, Mayo, do for New York.

Sailed, schrs Cyrus Fossett, Pierce, Bangor for Philadelphia; Ida della Torre, Davis, Philadelphia for ——; Harriet Ryan, Robbins, Dennisport for Philadelphia; Francis Hatch, Snow, Vineyard Haven for New York; Empire, Mathews, Wareham for do; Samuel N Smith, Connery, Providence for New York.

2d, AM—Arrived in the night, schrs Wm & James, Overton, Philadelphia; Joseph E Potts, Davis, Elizabethport; Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset for New York; Ann Turner, Nerney, Elizabethport.

NORWICH, July 1—Arrived, schrs A L Butler, from Alexandria; Belle Seaman, Port Johnson; Ida V McCabe, do; Mary Hamilton, Hoboken.

NEW HAVEN, July 2—Arrived, schrs Alexander, Hancock, South Amboy; Connecticut, Hart, do; Sallie C Morton, Morton, Millville; Jamestown, ——, Baltimore.

Cleared—Schrs R R R 43, Clara McWilliams, Margaret Kennedy, Joseph, Mahopac, W S O'Brien and Sallie Selsie, all bound west.

PENSACOLA, June 23—Cleared, bark Carolina (Br), Thomas, West Hartlepool.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2—Arrived, bark Cienfuegos, Dyer, Matanzas; schrs Fannie A Baily, Coombs, Gardiner; J McCloskey, Crowell, Malden; Julia A Crawford, Young, Danversport; Edw H Taber, Cobb, and Chas E Smith, Hampton, Boston; D S Mershon, Ayres, do.

Cleared—Barks Biago (Ital), Guglielmino, Genoa; Crown Jewel (Br), Corning, Bremen; bark Gerda (Nor), Olsen, Stettin; brigs Planet (Br), Young, Arecibo, PR; Marshall Dutch, Turner, Boston; schr D Talbot, Amesbury, Portsmouth.

LEWES, Del, July 2, AM—A bark and brig unknown passed in last night. No reports from off shore. Wind NW. Thermometer 89.

PORTLAND, July 1—Arrived, brig Maud, Bryan, Cienfuegos; schrs Eva May, Andrews, Georgetown, DC; Jachin, Kane, Rondout.

Cleared 1st, schrs Charter Oak, Poole, Elizabethport; James Bliss, Hatch, and T S McLellan, Farr, New York.

Arrived 2d, brigs Aylesford, Stamper, Cienfuegos; E H Kennedy, Hoffses, Beaufort, SC; schrs Mary, Gilchrist, and Katie P Lunt, Pomeroy, Savannah; Albert Clarence, Freeman, Bangor for Philadelphia.

PORTSMOUTH, July 1—Arrived, schr David Faust, Lord, Alexandria.

PROVIDENCE, July 2—Arrived, schrs A H Howe, Newbury, Georgetown, DC; M V Cook, Falkenburg, Philadelphia; L Z C Wishart, Mason, do; Zoe, Tinker, Elizabethport; John Lancaster, Williams, do; Orton, Smith, Newburg; Peerless, Smith, do; Thomas E Cahill, Hallock, do; Express, Wass, Port Johnson; R W Brown, Wicks, do; Mary Miller, Dayton, Rondout; T P Abel, Fowler, do for Brazos, Grumley, do; D T Willetts, Chesebro, do for Pawtucket; P A Saunders, Smith, Hoboken; C C Smith, Phillips, do for Pawtucket; Blackstone, Wickson, New York; M A Heyer, Scull, do; Davidson, Smith, Clinton Point; Hydrangea, Prentice, do; Report, Hart, Elizabethport; Unity, Dewick, Jersey City; Catharine Hale, Stepp, New York; Wonder, Golden, do.

Sailed—Schrs Geo B McFarland, McFarland, Alexandria; Alexander Young, Jones, do; Raven's Wing, York, Philadelphia; E H Atwood, Norris, do; Rhodella Blew, Vangilder, do; Julien Nelson, Cavalier, do; A G Lawson, Fitzpatrick, Croton; Sarah A Falconer, Wilson, New York; J H Youmans, Cook, do; Cynthia Jane, Gardner, do; Hannah Blackman, Arnold, do; Evergreen, Bunce, do; Amos Falkenburg, Racket, do; Sunnyside, Dixon, do; Pell S C Vought, Hallock, do; J G Fell, Nickerson, do; Mary A Predmore, Hart, do; Alida, Knowles, do; Julia Ann, Howell, do.

PAWTUCKET, July 1—Arrived, schrs Kate & Mary, Cogswell, Rondout; C C Smith, Phillips, Hoboken.

2d—Arrived, schrs Anthony Burton, Johnson, Elizabethport; D T Willetts, Cheeseboro, Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs Mary Price, Newlove, Philadelphia; Ed Wooten, Young, New York.

ROCKPORT, Me, June 18—Sailed schrs Cocheco, Shepherd, New York; 21st, Farragut, Hart, Norfolk.

SAVANNAH, June 29—Arrived, steamship Leo, Dearborn, New York; brig Frank Clark, Morton, Bath (not Baltimore).

July 3—Arrived, steamship San Jacinto, Hazard, New York.

Sailed—Steamship Leo, New York.

SALEM, July 1—Arrived, schrs Zeta Psi, Cook, Alexandria; Admiral, Steelman, Philadelphia; E & L Cordery, Smith; Mabel F Staples, Coffin, and Samuel Fish, Wiley, do; Gen Scott, Hobbs, Elizabethport; E T Smith, Baker, Port Johnson; Silas McLoon, Spear, Rondout; Mary Langdon, Bennett, Coxsackie.

SOMERSET, June 30—Arrived, schrs Naiad Queen, Chase; Carrie Holmes, Holmes, and B F Lyon, Georgetown, DC.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 2—Arrived, brig George M Hall, New York, for Halifax, N S; schrs Frank G Dow, Mary H Stockham, H H Fisk, Baltimore for Boston; Sarah Wood, Belle Hardy and E B Everman, Philadelphia for do; Eugene, Hoboken for do; Agnes, South Amboy for do; Josephine B Knowles, Castilian, Port Johnson for do; Lacon Hudson and Malabar, Elizabethport for do; Delaware, C H Macombe, Rondout for do; Ted Trye, Wehawken for do; E G Willard, Philadelphia for Portland; Sardenian, Georgetown, DC, for do; Casco Lodge, Teezer, Elizabethport for do; Charles Sawyer, do for Bath; Prize, do for Salem; William Walton, Philadelphia for do; F J Cummings, Port Johnson for do; Giraffe, Hoboken for Lynn; Oliver Dyer, Philadelphia for Saco; W H Hatfield, do for Halifax, NS; Snow Bird, New York for St John, NB; Pacific, do for Waldoboro; G M Palridge, Bridgeport for Camden; Faugusset, Boston for Philadelphia.

Returned—Schr G G Jewett.

Sailed—All reported excepting the above arrivals and schr P Blake.

3d—Arrived, schrs Mary Eliza, Port Johnson for Boston; Minnesota, Philadelphia for Hyannis; Mary Ann, Wehawken for Lynn; P S Lindsay, and Olive Elizabeth, Portland for New York.

Sailed—Schrs Minnesota, Alice T Campbell, and Frolic, for Chilmark.

WILMINGTON, July 1—Arrived, steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York.

WICKFORD, July 1—Arrived, schr Sarah B Bulkley, Bulkley, Hoboken.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING, JUNE 26, 1872.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
84	$300	4400	$300	8861	$300	13698	$300	19249	$300
115	300	4471	300	8864	300	13701	300	19258	300
172	300	4482	300	8882	300	13797	300	19268	300
191	300	4534	300	8899	300	13894	300	19406	300
231	300	4538	300	8934	300	13908	300	19451	300
290	300	4604	300	8947	300	13967	300	19474	300
293	300	4614	300	8961	300	13995	300	19567	300
303	300	4641	300	8978	300	14010	300	19634	300
463	300	4655	300	9001	300	14076	300	19708	300
483	300	4692	300	9084	300	14300	300	19720	300
648	300	4735	300	9123	300	14325	300	19774	300
687	300	4762	300	9148	300	14439	300	19877	300
717	300	4966	300	9310	300	14481	300	19914	300
761	300	4968	300	9311	300	14543	300	19951	300
766	300	4994	300	9322	300	14545	300	19980	300
867	300	5017	300	9385	300	14567	300	19999	300
926	300	5113	300	9523	300	14576	300	20110	300
1209	300	5136	300	9528	300	14657	300	20179	300
1267	300	5189	300	9600	300	14717	300	20340	300
1312	300	5230	300	9667	300	14786	300	20392	300
1396	300	5256	300	9677	300	14983	300	20426	300
1584	300	5262	300	9680	300	14987	300	20444	300
1634	300	5280	300	9725	300	15143	300	20476	300
1719	300	5299	300	9741	300	15163	300	20586	300
1757	300	5409	300	9766	300	15173	300	20629	300
1763	300	5445	300	9772	300	15212	300	20634	300
1866	300	5455	300	9881	300	15262	300	20636	300
1921	300	5481	300	9883	300	15294	300	20643	300
1929	300	5519	300	9998	300	15351	300	20713	300
1937	300	5533	300	10013	300	15440	300	20729	300
2005	300	5539	300	10187	300	15463	300	20737	300
2013	300	5540	300	10206	300	15529	300	20749	300
2176	300	5546	300	10207	300	15564	300	20840	300
2205	300	5602	300	10239	300	15722	300	20951	300
2235	5000	5630	300	10341	300	15812	300	20967	300
3263	300	5660	300	10343	300	15905	300	21067	300
2307	300	5715	300	10605	300	16058	300	21069	300
2337	300	5763	300	10689	300	16104	300	21109	300
2339	300	5776	300	10740	300	16110	300	21114	300
2359	300	5832	300	10804	300	16111	300	21120	300
2365	300	5842	300	10871	300	16145	300	21125	300
2377	300	5976	300	10873	300	16234	300	21141	300
2528	300	6133	300	10877	300	16273	300	21151	100000
2647	300	6145	300	10888	300	16278	300	21166	300
2691	300	6194	300	10961	300	16283	300	21178	300
2705	300	6288	300	11006	300	16299	300	21213	300
2706	300	6313	300	11029	300	16349	300	21254	300
2720	300	6344	300	11220	300	16405	300	21273	300
2743	1000	6381	300	11226	25000	16410	300	21439	300
2770	50000	6382	300	11250	300	16462	300	21518	300
2785	300	6570	300	11278	300	16463	300	21572	300
2812	300	6582	300	11279	300	16468	300	21660	300
2833	300	6602	300	11302	300	16518	300	21727	300
2836	300	6624	300	11328	300	16551	300	21768	300
2847	300	6707	300	11347	300	16568	300	21885	300
2885	300	6745	300	11375	300	16572	300	21902	300
2898	300	6751	300	11384	300	16605	300	21915	300
2930	300	6815	300	11435	300	16651	300	21926	1000
2956	300	6844	300	11539	300	16693	300	22010	300
2964	300	6912	300	11634	300	16754	300	22070	300
2983	300	6956	300	11658	1000	16788	300	22109	300
3001	300	6967	300	11702	300	16951	300	22154	300
3089	300	7011	300	11818	300	16961	300	22171	300
3111	300	7077	300	11820	300	17067	300	22206	300
3142	300	7144	300	11869	300	17122	300	22264	300
3192	300	7155	300	12064	300	17159	300	22275	300
3236	300	7321	300	12067	300	17188	300	22299	300
3314	300	7392	300	12123	300	17355	300	22332	300
3406	300	7408	300	12190	300	17434	300	22374	300
3476	300	7473	300	12191	300	17482	300	22378	300
3482	300	7475	300	12308	300	17742	300	22427	300
3513	300	7503	300	12499	300	17769	300	22451	300
3557	300	7586	300	12562	300	17793	300	22488	300
3613	300	7601	300	12586	300	17823	300	22520	300
3629	300	7647	300	12598	300	17870	300	22527	300
3657	300	7657	300	12599	300	17926	300	22530	300
3675	300	7757	300	12607	300	17974	300	22564	300
3698	300	7796	300	12647	300	17996	300	22613	300
3719	300	7858	1000	12697	300	17999	300	22643	300
3740	300	7877	300	12761	300	18003	300	22754	300
3808	300	7996	300	12772	300	18058	300	22780	300
3822	300	8054	300	12774	300	18083	300	22818	300
3866	300	8089	300	12781	300	18186	300	22849	300
3876	1000	8141	300	12799	300	18352	300	22957	300
3890	300	8143	1000	12808	300	18470	1000	23117	300
3923	300	8155	300	12901	300	18495	300	23179	300
3987	300	8160	300	12937	300	18545	300	23196	300
3991	300	8176	300	12980	300	18561	300	23238	300
4020	300	8220	300	13005	300	18582	1000	23272	300
4047	300	8292	300	13022	300	18689	10000	23360	300
4064	300	8345	300	13053	300	18702	300	23398	300
4082	300	8401	300	13064	300	18764	300	23447	300
4156	300	8537	300	13071	300	18768	300	23469	300
4172	300	8575	300	13097	300	18860	300	23508	300
4188	300	8654	300	13101	300	18864	300	23543	300
4192	300	8708	300	13119	300	18870	300	23567	300
4235	300	8725	300	13214	300	18915	300	23615	300
4278	300	8729	300	13296	300	18930	300	23648	300
4285	1000	8752	300	13397	300	18988	300	23702	300
4283	300	8767	300	13489	300	19089	300	23705	300
4292	300	8829	300	13540	300	19151	300	23718	300
4306	300	8835	300	13692	300	19182	300	23993	1000
4376	300								

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

$100,000.		$50,000.		$25,000.		$10,000.		$5,000.	
21152	$500	2761	$300	11221	$200	18681	$200	2234	$200
21153	500	2762	300	11222	200	18682	200	2236	200
21154	500	2763	300	11223	200	18683	200		
21155	500	2764	300	11224	200	18684	200		
21156	500	2765	300	11225	200	18685	200		
21157	500	2766	300	11227	200	18686	200		
21158	500	2767	300	11228	200	18687	200		
21159	500	2768	300	11229	200	18688	200		
21160	500	2769	300	11230	200	18680	200		

Prizes cashed, orders filled and information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO.,
16 Wall street.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING, JUNE 26, 1872.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
84	$300	4400	$300	8861	$300	13698	$300	19249	$300
115	300	4471	300	8864	300	13701	300	19258	300
172	300	4482	300	8882	300	13797	300	19268	300
191	300	4534	300	8899	300	13894	300	19406	300
231	300	4538	300	8934	300	13908	300	19451	300
290	300	4604	300	8947	300	13967	300	19474	300
298	300	4614	300	8961	300	13995	300	19567	300
303	300	4641	300	8978	300	14010	300	19634	300
463	300	4655	300	9001	300	14076	300	19708	300
483	300	4692	300	9084	300	14300	300	19720	300
648	300	4735	300	9123	300	14325	300	19774	300
687	300	4762	300	9148	300	14439	300	19877	300
717	300	4966	300	9310	300	14481	300	19914	300
761	300	4968	300	9311	300	14543	300	19951	300
766	300	4994	300	9322	300	14545	300	19980	300
867	300	5017	300	9385	300	14567	300	19999	300
926	300	5113	300	9523	300	14576	300	20110	300
1209	300	5136	300	9528	300	14657	300	20179	300
1267	300	5189	300	9600	300	14717	300	20340	300
1312	300	5230	300	9667	300	14786	300	20392	300
1396	300	5256	300	9677	300	14983	300	20426	300
1584	300	5262	300	9680	300	14987	300	20444	300
1634	300	5280	300	9725	300	15143	300	20476	300
1719	300	5299	300	9741	300	15163	300	20586	300
1757	300	5409	300	9766	300	15173	300	20629	300
1763	300	5445	300	9772	300	15212	300	20634	300
1866	300	5455	300	9881	300	15262	300	20636	300
1921	300	5481	300	9883	300	15294	300	20643	300
1929	300	5519	300	9998	300	15351	300	20713	300
1937	300	5533	300	10013	300	15440	300	20729	300
2005	300	5539	300	10187	300	15463	300	20737	300
2013	300	5540	300	10206	300	15529	300	20749	300
2176	300	5546	300	10207	300	15564	300	20840	300
2205	300	5602	300	10239	300	15722	300	20951	300
2235	5000	5630	300	10341	300	15812	300	20967	300
3263	300	5660	300	10343	300	15905	300	21067	300
2307	300	5715	300	10605	300	16058	300	21069	300
2337	300	5763	300	10689	300	16104	300	21109	300
2339	300	5776	300	10740	300	16110	300	21114	300
2359	300	5832	300	10804	300	16111	300	21120	300
2365	300	5842	300	10871	300	16145	300	21125	300
2377	300	5976	300	10873	300	16234	300	21141	300
2528	300	6133	300	10877	300	16273	300	21151	100000
2647	300	6145	300	10888	300	16278	300	21166	300
2691	300	6194	300	10961	300	16283	300	21178	300
2705	300	6288	300	11006	300	16299	300	21213	300
2706	300	6313	300	11029	300	16349	300	21254	300
2720	300	6344	300	11220	300	16405	300	21273	300
2743	1000	6381	300	11226	25000	16410	300	21439	300
2770	50000	6382	300	11250	300	16462	300	21518	300
2785	300	6570	300	11278	300	16463	300	21572	300
2812	300	6582	300	11279	300	16468	300	21660	300
2833	300	6602	300	11302	300	16518	300	21727	300
2836	300	6624	300	11328	300	16551	300	21768	300
2847	300	6707	300	11347	300	16568	300	21885	300
2885	300	3745	300	11375	300	16572	300	21902	300
2898	300	6751	300	11384	300	16605	300	21915	300
2930	300	6815	300	11435	300	16651	300	21926	1000
2956	300	6844	300	11539	300	16693	300	22010	300
2964	300	6912	300	11634	300	16754	300	22070	300
2983	300	6956	300	11658	1000	16788	300	22109	300
3001	300	6967	300	11702	300	16951	300	22154	300
3089	300	7011	300	11818	300	16961	300	22171	300
3111	300	7077	300	11820	300	17067	300	22206	300
3142	300	7144	300	11869	300	17122	300	22264	300
3192	300	7155	300	12064	300	17159	300	22275	300
3236	300	7321	300	12067	300	17188	300	22299	300
3314	300	7392	300	12123	300	17355	300	22332	300
3406	300	7408	300	12190	300	17434	300	22374	300
3476	300	7473	300	12191	300	17482	300	22378	300
3482	300	7475	300	12308	300	17742	300	22427	300
3513	300	7503	300	12499	300	17769	300	22451	300
3557	300	7586	300	12562	300	17793	300	22488	300
3613	300	7601	300	12586	300	17823	300	22520	300
3629	300	7647	300	12598	300	17870	300	22527	300
3657	300	7657	300	12599	300	17926	300	22530	300
3675	300	7757	300	12607	300	17974	300	22564	300
3698	300	7796	300	12647	300	17996	300	22613	300
3719	300	7858	1000	12697	300	17999	300	22643	300
3740	300	7877	300	12761	300	18003	300	22754	300
3808	300	7996	300	12772	300	18058	300	22780	300
3822	300	8054	300	12774	300	18083	300	22818	300
3866	300	8089	300	12781	300	18186	300	22849	300
3876	1000	8141	300	12799	300	18352	300	22957	300
3890	300	8143	1000	12808	300	18470	1000	23117	300
3923	300	8155	300	12901	300	18495	300	23179	300
3987	300	8160	300	12937	300	18545	300	23196	300
3991	300	8176	300	12980	300	18561	300	23238	300
4020	300	8220	300	13005	300	18582	1000	23272	300
4047	300	8292	300	13022	300	18689	10000	23360	300
4064	300	8345	300	13053	300	18702	300	23398	300
4082	300	8401	300	13064	300	18764	300	23447	300
4156	300	8537	300	13071	300	18768	300	23469	300
4172	300	8575	300	13097	300	18860	300	23508	300
4188	300	8654	300	13101	300	18864	300	23543	300
4192	300	8708	300	13119	300	18870	300	23567	300
4235	300	8725	300	13214	300	18915	300	23615	300
4278	300	8729	300	13296	300	18930	300	23648	300
4285	1000	8752	300	13397	300	18988	300	23702	300
4283	300	8767	300	13489	300	19089	300	23705	300
4292	300	8829	300	13540	300	19151	300	23718	300
4306	300	8835	300	13692	300	19182	300	23993	1000
4376	300								

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

$100,000.		$50,000.		$25,000.		$10,000.		$5,000.	
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21159	500	2768	300	11229	200	18688	200		
21160	500	2769	300	11230	200	18680	200		

Prizes cashed at twenty-five per cent less than by other firms.
J. B. MARTINEZ & CO.,
Bankers, 10 Wall street.
Post office box 4,685, New York.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM Courts of different States, legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no charge until divorce granted. Advice free.
M. HOUSE, Attorney, 180 Broadway.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the courts of different States. No publicity. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, GROCERIES AND Provisions; warranted to suit the palates and the pockets of the million. THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

J. W. VANDEWATER, OFFICE, CABINET AND MERCANTILE FURNITURE MANUFACTURER,
63 Ann and 163 William street, New York.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,101. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1872.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—[illegible] Page—First column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Seventh Page—Third column.
BOARDING AND LODGING WANTED—Seventh Page—Third column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—First Page—Third column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Fifth Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Seventh Page—Second column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Seventh Page—Second column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—[illegible] column.
COUNTRY BOARD—Seventh Page—Third column.
DENTISTRY—Second Page—First column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Sixth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth column.
EUROPE—First Page—Third column.
EXCURSIONS—First Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
FINANCIAL—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
FOR SALE—First Page—Third column.
FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION—First Page—Fourth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Seventh Page—Second column.
FURNITURE—Seventh Page—Fifth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Seventh Page—Fifth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Seventh Page—Second column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Seventh Page—Second column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Second and third columns.
HOTELS—Second Page—Third column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—Seventh Page—Third column.
INSTRUCTION—First Page—Third column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
LOAN OFFICES—First Page—Sixth column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—First column.
MACHINERY—First Page—Third column.
MARBLE MANTELS—Second Page—First column.
MEDICAL—Seventh Page—Fifth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—Second Page—First column.
MUSICAL—Seventh Page—Fifth column.
NEWSPAPERS—Second Page—First column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
POLITICAL—Second Page—First column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—First Page—Sixth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Seventh Page—Fifth column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Seventh Page—Fifth column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Seventh Page—Fifth column.
REMOVALS—First Page—Third column.
REWARDS—First Page—First column.
SALES AT AUCTION—First Page—Third column.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Seventh Page—First column.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Seventh Page—First column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—First Page—Second column.
SUMMER RESORTS—Seventh Page—Third and fourth columns.
THE TRADE—Seventh Page—Second column.
THE TURF—First Page—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Seventh Page—Second column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—First Page—Sixth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Seventh Page—Second column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
WINES, LIQUORS, &C.—Second Page—First column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—First Page—Sixth column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY, WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS. ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. ON WEEK DAYS (SUNDAYS 2 TILL 9 P. M.), AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

BOY DROWNED.—ON MONDAY, JULY 1, 1872, THOS. Sullivan, aged 14 years and 3 months, dark hair, dark eyes, about 4 feet 9 inches in height, son of Patrick Sullivan, of the parish of [illegible], King county, Ireland; resided [illegible] Lawrence street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; not yet found.

CONEY ISLAND BOAT, WEDNESDAY, HALF-PAST 1.—Will the lady who was prevented by company from recognizing gent with straw hat meet him at Abingdon square Friday evening, at 8?

FRANK—I NEED YOUR EAR FOR TEN MINUTES; your lips will not be jealous at the serious discourse. ALMON.

FOR ADOPTION—TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A splendid girl, four weeks old. 143 Charles street, between Washington and West.

GENT ON FIFTH AVENUE CAR THAT BOWED TO lady at window, near Twelfth street, would like an interview. Address R. M. C., box 157 Herald Uptown Branch office.

JACOB—IF YOU CARE FOR YOUR OWN AND YOUR family's welfare you had better meet me at Fifty-ninth street and Eighth avenue at 10 o'clock. FRANK.

MARCH 11—LETTER FOR YOU AT 46. SAFE HOME.

MRS. NETTIE BURKE, FORMERLY CLINTON place—send address to old friend CHAS. HAYWARD, box 104 Herald office.

ON FRIDAY SWEETNESS, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

WILL MADAM L. L. D. JACOBS, WHO WAS A music teacher in 1861 and resided at that time at the Planters' Hotel, New York, please send her address to box 5,800 New York Post office? She will learn something of importance.

WAITED FOR YOU AT THE WALL STREET FERRY till 1 o'clock. Meet me Seventh avenue 12 o'clock, as I leave city in the evening for a week or ten days. KENTUCKY.

$10,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY.—IF THIS should meet the eye of any members of the Rock family, formerly residents of Drogheda, Ireland, they will please address Mr. ARTHUR ROCK, box 103 Post office, Valparaiso, Chile.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—AT CASTLE GARDEN BATH HOUSE, A pocketbook containing a sum of money and papers, on which is the name Alonzo Dewitt. Inquire at 103 Hudson street.

LEFT IN A BROADWAY CAR AT BARCLAY STREET on Monday morning, a Book in manuscript, with name Louis Vidu on cover. A liberal reward paid on leaving it with Mr. POND, 39 Union square.

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 2, ABOUT 8 o'clock, on Fulton ferryboat, a Lady's Satchel containing a lace jacket and brown silk basque and toilet articles. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 150 Madison street, Brooklyn, or in charge of the Clerk of the Astor House, for room 17.

LOST—LEFT IN WALL STREET COACH, CORNER Broadway and Canal street, a small black Bag containing a few articles of apparel, a miniature likeness, &c. A reward of $10 is offered on return of same to care [illegible], Metropolitan Hotel.

LOST—BY OFFICER JAMES P. KNOX, WHILE GOing from the police station, 34 East Twenty-ninth street, to Broadway and Seventeenth street, about 1:30 P. M., July 3, a large Envelope, marked Knox, containing $98. The finder will receive a liberal reward and the thanks of the owner by applying at the station house as above.

LOST OR TAKEN FROM MY WAGON—ON SUNDAY evening, between Hempstead, L. I., and Fifty-ninth street, New York, a large size black morocco Valise. A liberal reward will be given to any person that may return the same to V. ROUSSEAU, 328 East Fifty-ninth street, New York, or to Sammis' Hotel, in Hempstead, L. I., and no questions asked.

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT, SEVEN KEYS AND SAFE Key. Reward paid for the return to BRUTON BROTHERS, 23 Chambers street.

LOST—JULY 1, A BOND IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD of Liberty street. The finder will be liberally rewarded by calling at No. 9 Albany street, as it is of no use to anybody but the owner.

LOST OR STOLEN—CERTIFICATE OF 30 SHARES stock in Bank of America, New York, in name of Hannah Babcock, dated May 8, 1862. Ten dollars reward will be paid to any person who will return same to WALTER STANTON, 46 Leonard street, New York; worthless to any one but owner.

STRAYED—A DARK BROWN HORSE, ABOUT 16 hands high, white star on forehead, full tail, sore back (nearly well). A liberal reward will be paid for his return to Mansion House, Seventy-ninth street and Boulevard. D. HARRY WADE.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY NIGHT, A Black and Tan Slut, ears cropped, had on leather collar and brass lock; answers to the name of Nelly. Return to CHARLES E. DOBSON, 54 East Twenty-sixth street, near Fourth avenue, and receive the above reward.

$250 REWARD.—NEGOTIATION FOR RETURN of Gold Watch No. 3,745, Stem Winding Anchor Tiffany, and No. 1,620 Anchor Movement, and Jewelry. Parties having this property will be treated in good faith and receive the above reward, by addressing R. C., station A.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD companies and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at 87 Liberty street.

ALL SOLDIERS WOUNDED, RUPTURED OR INjured, however slightly, are entitled to a pension. Apply to Dr. E. B. JACKSON, late Surgeon United States Navy, No. 4 New Chambers street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 415—JULY 3, 1872.
46, 74, 30, 38, 19, 52, 75, 73, 36, 65, 60, 77.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 416—JULY 3, 1872.
28, 44, 26, 1, 54, 3, 68, 12, 49, 42, 21, 78, 5, 11.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 315—JULY 3, 1872.
49, 53, 40, 47, 61, 39, 74, 22, 46, 56, 38, 6.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 316—JULY 3, 1872.
52, 55, 1, 9, 39, 46, 3, 6, 47, 28, 10, 76, 75, 45.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway; Post office box 4,969.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 158 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

BOOK STORE.—NEW AND SECOND HAND BOOKS to be bought and sold. 571 Hudson street.

FIREWORKS.—MANUFACTURERS' HEADQUARTERS. MAXWELL & LAYSON, wholesale and retail, [illegible] of Beekman and Front streets [illegible]. Fine quality of Torpedoes 30c. [illegible] Open Fourth of July.

HAVE YOU SEEN STONE'S FOUNTAIN WASHER?—[illegible] 1,000 canvassers wanted.

HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY DRAWINGS [illegible] BATES & CO., Agents, 447 Broome street [illegible] Broadway.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—ALL FIRST NUMBERS [illegible] June 2 by JOSEPH BATES, 136 [illegible] room 4.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., 71 BROADWAY, ROYAL Havana and Kentucky Brokers, room 31 main floor.

NOTICE.—WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND the public in general that we have established in New York a branch of our house. A. ROCHEREAU & CO. New Orleans, June 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, 340 and 348 Broadway, New York, June 15, 1872. Notice.—[illegible] for STANDS in the MANHATTAN MARKET, Thirty-fourth street, North River, [illegible] will be LEASED for the term of [illegible] August 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the BUILDING AND STANDS, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

SUNSTROKE POWDER PREVENTS AND RELIEVES [illegible] 5 doses, 25 cents; 20 doses, 50 cents; mailed with directions. Address B. A., M. D., box 157 Herald office.

TO BONDHOLDERS AND INVESTORS in the Northern Pacific Railroad. Important Notice.—A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives during the last session to enable all parties [illegible] Northern Pacific Railroad property to file the evidence [illegible] Secretary of Interior. That bill has not yet been passed upon by Congress. Meanwhile Twelve Hundred Thousand Dollars in bonds issued on the security of the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad, purchased by the Northern Pacific Railroad, now remain unpaid, principal and interest. These bonds [illegible] opinions of Hon. B. R. Curtis and Hon. Wm. M. Evarts. [illegible] Notice is hereby given to all persons who have invested or are about to invest in the bonds of the Northern Pacific [illegible]. R. AUSTIN, on behalf of Minnesota Bondholders. New York, [illegible] 1872.

$578,558 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGAL [illegible] Kentucky State Lottery. $100,000 gold was drawn in Royal Havana [illegible] Address BAILY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A GOOD LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG FOR SALE. Apply at [illegible] street.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 BEEKMAN [illegible], HAS ALL the choice breeds of Dogs. Butler's [illegible] Mange Cure [illegible] or 75 cents. Butler's new work [illegible]. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases [illegible].

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK. TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1872, At 3½ P. M. Purse of $5,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $2,250 to first, $1,350 to second, $900 to third, and $500 to fourth, for the four celebrated trotters as follows:—
B. Doble names b. m. Goldsmith Maid.
O. A. Hickok names b. m. Lucy.
John Murphy names b. g. Henry.
H. Mace enters b. m. American Girl.
Good day and track; to be trotted according to rules of National Association. Admission to Grand Stand and Quarterstretch $3. Badges to Club House, [illegible] by any member of the association $5, to be had at the office at the gate. In case of postponement notice will be posted on Herald bulletin and [illegible] Johnson's Jockey Club Restaurant, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. C. H. VAN NESS, President. Wm. H. Van Cott, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH RACES. Monmouth Park. Races commence Saturday, June 29, and continue Tuesday, July 2, and July 3, 4 and 5. To consist of [illegible] dashes, steeple chases and hurdles. Races commence at half-past one P. M. each day. JOHN HOEY, President. Wm. E. Raynor, Secretary.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—Thursday, July 4, 4 o'clock P. M., match $500, mile heats, three in five, in harness. Thomas Jackson names b. g. Mystery. L. S. Sammis names b. g. George Gillett. Good day and track. GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Supt.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION. Thursday, July 4, 3½ P. M. Match $200, mile heats, best 3 in 5. M. Sullivan names s. g. [illegible]. N. Myers names g. m. Dolly. Good day and track. GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A ROAD HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD, CAN trot in 2:50, with a nice road Wagon, Harness, &c.; price $400; also a Team of light bay Horses, 15½ hands, 6 years old, a fine family team; price $450. P. B. MASTERSON, Fifty-ninth st. and Seventh av.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM CANADA WEST—YOUNG and sound, fit for all kinds of business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner Washington.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' PONY Phaetons, Depot Wagons, Light Rockaways, Victorias, extension top Phaetons, Road Buggies and all other seasonable family Carriages, lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A BAY MARE, 15 HANDS HIGH, SOUND, GENTLE and kind, trots in three minutes, 7 years old; will be sold cheap or exchanged for a first class Piano. Can be seen at Farnsworth's stables, Broadway and Fifty-fourth street.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADway, near Canal street.—Park and Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, Buggies, Express, Depot and Business Wagons, new and second hand. Harness, Sheets, cheapest in the city.

A.—MINER & STEVENS, Carriage Manufacturers, 115 to 121 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, having removed from 656 Broadway, are now offering at their warerooms and factory Carriages and light Wagons of every description manufactured on the premises under their own supervision and guarantee them not to be surpassed by any in quality, style, finish or design. Purchasers are invited to call and examine.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FINE, SEASONABLE CARriages at reduced prices. Pony Phaetons in great variety. Several second hand Carriages for sale low. A. T. DEMAREST & CO., 628 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FOUR SEAT PHAEtons, Standing and Falling Top Depots, Buggies, Road Wagons, &c. JOSEPH KEAL, 97 and 99 Charles street.

AT WITTY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, NEVINS and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, large assortment Carriages, Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons; several fine Ponies for ladies driving; for sale cheap. H. B. WITTY & CO.

A GOOD TRUCK OR CART HORSE, SUITABLE FOR any heavy work; must be sold, as the owner has no use for him. Apply to C. CLARK, 603 East Sixteenth st.

CARRIAGES, PONY PHAETONS AND BUSINESS Wagons, all styles, for sale or to let by the day or season. WITTY'S manufactory and stables, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGES.—SECOND HAND TOP BUGGIES, light trotting Wagons, Phaetons, Doctors' Wagons, a good Germantown Rockaway (just the thing for depot hacking), a stylish Derby Dog Cart, &c., &c., at R. M. STIVERS' Manufactory, 144 to 152 East Thirty-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, 9 YEARS OLD, 15¾ hands high, kind in single and double harness, warranted sound; will trot in near three minutes. Call at 44 and 46 Hamilton street.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S ESTABLISHMENT, consisting of a nice pair black Horses, Coupe and set of Harness; horses warranted sound and kind, stylish, prompt travellers, perfectly matched; sold only for want of use. Can be seen a few miles from the city. Address OWNER, box 4,874 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, MADE by Wood Brothers, in fine order; also a fine Coupe Harness, at Mr. TUOMEY'S stable, Fifty-third street, near Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A NICE TEAM BAY HORSES, 7 AND 8 years old, warranted sound, kind, &c.; also good Coach lately done up. 54 and 55 Columbia street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—LARGEST ASsortment Carriages ever offered, comprising every style both new and second hand; immense stock Harness; elegant Coupe cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING. C. B. SMITH & CO., extensive manufacturers of every description of Saddlery Goods. A fine assortment of Riding Bridles, Lap Dusters, Carriage Robes, Fly Nets, &c. 40 Warren street.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THURSDAY BEING A NAtional holiday, our regular sale for Friday will be omitted. We will offer at our sale, Tuesday, July 9, a large and attractive catalogue of Horses and Carriages. Full description day of sale. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street.

JUST ARRIVED FROM KENTUCKY, SEVEN WELL bred road and carriage Horses. One bay coupe horse, 17 hands high; two bay carriage horses, 16½ hands high; one gray road horse, can beat 3 minutes; one bay, 15¾ hands, very fast; one bay mare, 15¾ hands high, can trot in 2:50. All the above horses are sound, kind and well bred. For sale at KINNEY'S Central avenue Sale stable, half mile above McComb's Dam Bridge.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS AND COUNTRY CONtractors.—For sale a fifty Mare, 16 hands, 7 years; stout [illegible], warranted in every respect, except little sore forward. [illegible] 77 New Chambers street.

ONE SET OF DOUBLE TROTTING HARNESS, CITY make, in good order, for sale at once. Private stable, 233 East Ninth street.

SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH, TWO [illegible] country [illegible].

SECOND HAND BUGGIES, ELEGANT DOG CART, [illegible] MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

TROTTING HORSE FOR SALE—CHESTNUT HORSE, [illegible] JOHN [illegible], Troy, N. Y.

TOP BUGGIES, 6 DIFFERENT STYLES, HALF spring and full platform, [illegible]; also [illegible] and Family Carriages in great variety. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms, Chambers and 71 Reade streets. By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO. SATURDAY, JULY 6, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 69 Chambers and 71 Reade streets, GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., &c. Details in time.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on SATURDAY at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom 37 Nassau street, [illegible] Furniture of every description. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Saturday, at their salesroom 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloths, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Dining Room and Library Suits, Kitchen Furniture, &c.; also 75 sewing machines.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.—HOUSEHOLD Furniture.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on Friday, July 5, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 50 West Thirty-seventh street, an assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Bedsteads, Lounges, Chairs, Centre Tables, Rockers, Shades, Cornices, &c., contained in said house.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—SPECIAL SALE OF Pianos, Friday, July 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl streets, Brooklyn, 13 rosewood square and round and cottage Pianos, all to be sold without reserve to pay advances and storage.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS Saturday, 779 Third avenue, near Forty-eighth street, large double Cigar Store [illegible]. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S Office, 215 Bowery.

JUSTUS M. PHILLIPS, AUCTIONEER. Paterson, N. J. Auction sale of 400 choice Building Lots on Monday, July 8, 1872, at [illegible] on the grounds in the city of Paterson, convenient to all railroad depots, street cars, &c. Free excursion, music and collation. [illegible] at 11:15 A. M. from foot of Chambers or West Twenty-third street. [illegible] J. M. PHILLIPS, Auctioneer, 8 Cedar street.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—FRIDAY, JULY 5, AT 10 A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby street, corner Pearl, Brooklyn, a good assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Bedding, Fancy [illegible] rosewood Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Paintings. At 3 P. M. Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, &c.

MORTGAGE SALE.—HENRY DREHER & SON, Auctioneers, office 172 East Houston street, sell FRIDAY, July 5, at 11 o'clock, at 51 and 53 West Forty-fifth street, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, Sewing, Crimping and Splitting Machines, [illegible] 1,000 Horsehides, Whole Splits and Cut [illegible] finished, and all the tools and stock now in the above premises. By order of J. F. BADENHOP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—SALE OF CHOICE Bourbons and Rye Whiskey, Wines, Brandies, Champagne, &c., on Friday, July 5, at 11 o'clock, at No. 13 Bowery, being the entire contents of first class Wines and Liquors from a dealer, comprising 25 barrels Crow, Bowen, Taylor Star Cabin and other choice Bourbons; also Casks Brandies, Gin, Port and Sherry Wines, Rum, &c.; also a large lot of Wines and Liquors in cases, Champagne, &c.; also two Safes, Desk, Chairs, &c. Sale positive without reserve.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE PARTNER, WITH FROM $10,000 to $20,000, by a dry goods commission house, to take the place of a partner retiring. Address, stating [illegible] COMMISSION, box 161 Herald office.

DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, THE Stock and Fixtures of a first class dry goods store, doing a large business in Newark, N. J., with three years lease; stock at present small. For particulars address A. B., Post office box 204 Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $500; CAN HAVE A pleasant situation, a sure chance to make money and good security for his investment. Apply at 710 Broadway, office No. 2.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN WITH CAPITAL to join in profitable business that will bear investigation and bring large profits. Address box 2,631 New York Post office.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER IMmediately in a profitable wholesale business, established six years, located down town. Address R. S. T., Herald office, with real name only.

$25,000 CAPITAL TO INVEST—IN AN ESTABlished substantial business by an active business man. Address H. SALISBURY, box 147 Herald office.

FOR SALE.

A ROULETTE TABLE, IN PERFECT ORDER, FOR sale at a decided bargain. Can be seen at F. COLTON'S, 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS BAKERY ON THIRD AVENUE, doing a good counter trade; three years' lease, and only $350 rent, with stable. Apply to C. STEINMAYER, saloon Third avenue, between 111th and 112th street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED Butter Stores in the city. Inquire at 384 Eighth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BAKERY WITH ROUTE. Apply at 89 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—WINDOW SHADE STORE, ROOMS AND Stock, 675 Third avenue, $350. Established seven years.

FOR SALE—OLD LIQUOR STORE, DOING A PAYing business; owner leaving the city. Lease and fixtures $225. Corner of Christopher street and Greenwich avenue.

SAFES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT, SECOND HAND, nearly all makes, for sale cheap. AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO., 300 Broadway.

TWO ALCOHOL STILLS AND TWO COLUMNS, Boilers, Pumps, Tanks, with Building, all in perfect running order, to lease for one or more years. Address FOX BROS., 14 Pine street.

$200 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF Restaurant 280 Eighth avenue.

$2,600.—FINE DRUG FITTINGS AND STOCK, ON a prominent corner in Brooklyn; long, low lease; [illegible] glass labelled Soda apparatus, marble Counters and plate Show Cases; must be sold for cash to close an estate. Address MORGAN & LISLEY, wholesale druggists, 81 Warren street.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—WOOLLEN MACHINERY. TEN FIRST Breakers without Side drawings, cylinders of 40 or more inches; three Hard End Pickers, three Hydraulic Extractors; all the above in complete order. Address SUPERINTENDENT, box 4,544 New York Post office.

WANTED—HORIZONTAL ENGINE, FORTY HORSE power; four inch tubular Boiler, rated from 50 to 60 horse power. Inquire of GEORGE SILMER, Kindling Wood Factory, foot Thirtieth street, North river.

WANTED—TEAM ENGINE, 18 INCH CYLINDER, 40 inch stroke; must be in perfect running order; also Boilers for same. Address, with price and description, L. M., box 15, Post office, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages; separate ladies department, day and evening; telegraphy taught practically, demand for operators; no vacation.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WILL GIVE DAILY instruction in music, French and English for a home in the country. Address Mrs. COWPER, Herald office.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, established in New York in 1814, for young Ladies and Misses, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa. French is the Language of the Family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

PRIVATE LESSONS.—SPANISH AND FRENCH taught to ladies and gentlemen in six months; a good pronunciation guaranteed. Terms $3 a week (three lessons) for each language. Address or apply personally to B. F., 671 Hudson street, bookstore.

WANTED—BY A MEMBER OF THE PRESENT Senior Class at Yale, a position as private tutor during the summer months. Address immediately, stating terms, &c., E. H. B., box 806 Post office, New Haven, Conn.

EUROPE.

PARTIES VISITING EUROPE WILL FIND CLEAN, comfortable Rooms, with or without Board, in a select family; terms moderate. Address No. 2 Clarendon terrace, Beaumont street, Faulkner square, Liverpool.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families.—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

REMOVALS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—R. HALL & CO., 11 YEARS

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS.

A CHEAP AND PLEASANT FOURTH OF JULY EXcursion.—Steamers MORRISANIA and HARLEM will make excursions to Astoria, Harlem, Morrisania and High Bridge on Thursday, July 4, 1872, leaving Fulton Market slip hourly from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.; returning leave Morrisania hourly from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., landing at Eighth street, East River, and 112th street each way. These boats give passengers an opportunity to visit the great submarine excavation under the East River at Hell Gate [illegible]. N. B.—These are the only boats landing at the [illegible] Tunnel under the East River at Hell Gate, and is the only regular through line. [illegible] Fare 15 cents; through to High Bridge, 25 cents.

A.—FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS—THREE TRIPS to Rockaway [illegible] NELLIE WHITE will, on Thursday, [illegible] Fulton ferry, Brooklyn [illegible] Returning leaves Rockaway [illegible] AMERICUS [illegible] Meals and refreshments on board.

A.—Fourth July Excursions. Three trips to Rockaway Beach. The magnificent steamer NELLIE WHITE will, THIS DAY (THURSDAY), leave Peck slip, East River, at 9 o'clock A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Christopher street, North River, at 8:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.; pier 4 North River at 8:45 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at [illegible] A. M. and 2 P. M. Returning leaves Rockaway at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Also the large Sound steamer AMERICUS will leave on the same day as follows:—Thirty-third street, East River, 10:45 A. M.; Market slip, pier 37 East River, 11:15 A. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 11:20 A. M.; Christopher street, 11:50 A. M.; pier 4 North River, 12 M. Returning leaves Rockaway at 5 P. M. Music on board both boats. Fare 50 cents each way. Return tickets good on either boat. Meals and refreshments on board.

ELM PARK PLEASURE GROUNDS, NORTH SHORE Staten Island.—Families and strangers and their friends are invited to spend their Fourth of July at this lovely spot; the best of order always maintained; fine accommodations; two large hotels; choice refreshments at moderate charges; good music day and evening; grand display of fireworks; boats every hour foot of Dey street, North River. So don't forget, but come right along and bring your little ones with you. JOHN H. WATERS, Proprietor.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO THE GREAT National Camp Ground and at Sea Cliff Grove, landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, City Island, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves pier 24 East River at 7:30 A. M., stopping at Eighth and Thirty-third streets. Steamer SEAWANHAKA, for the camp ground direct, landing at Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn, leaves pier 24 East River (Peck slip) 9 A. M., stopping at Eighth and Thirty-third streets.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION by South Side Railroad of Long Island, from Roosevelt and Grand street ferries, New York. Excursion trains leave at 8 A. M. for Rockaway Beach, Fire Island and Patchogue; 8:40 A. M. for Rockaway Beach; 10 A. M. for Rockaway, Babylon and Islip; 10:40 A. M. and 11 A. M. for Rockaway and Babylon. Returning, leave Patchogue at 3:20 P. M.; Islip at 2:05 and 3:48 P. M.; Babylon at 1:15, [illegible], 4:05 and [illegible] P. M.; Rockaway Beach at 1, 4:05, [illegible] P. M. Excursion tickets good from July 3 to 5 at greatly reduced rates. C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION for Harlem and Astoria, landing at 120th street, 109th street and Eleventh street each trip. The steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL will leave Peck slip for Harlem every hour and half hour during the day, from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Passengers by these boats can visit the government works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzen Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park, North New York, and High Bridge. N. B.—This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge. Fare 15 cents. J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

FOR HIGH BRIDGE—FOURTH OF JULY EXCURsion.—Steamer CATLIN will make excursions from Morrisania to High Bridge on Thursday, July 4, connecting with steamers Morrisania and Harlem from Fulton slip and Eighth street every trip.

GRAND 4TH JULY EXCURSION TO POUGHKEEPsie, making all the landings.—The steamer NEVERSINK leaves North Moore street, July 4, at 9 o'clock; Thirty-fourth street at 9:15; refreshments on board. Fare 50c.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY PLEASURE TRIP UP the Hudson through the Highlands to Newburg and West Point.—The splendid large double deck steamboat THOMAS CORNELL, Captain David Abbey, Jr., and a splendid Band of Music are engaged for the occasion; [illegible] will leave the foot of Montague street at 9 A. M., Christopher street, N. R., at 9:30 A. M., Thirty-fourth street, N. R., at 10 A. M. This being a swift boat it will give passengers ample time at West Point and Newburg for recreation and return to the city in time to witness the fireworks. Tickets for the round trip One Dollar. J. HARRIMAN.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION. The elegant and commodious steamer ESCORT will leave pier No. 4 North River on Wednesday, July 3, at 6 P. M., landing at Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor the following morning; returning will leave Sag Harbor Friday, July 5, at 4 P. M., Greenport 5½ and Orient 6½ P. M., arriving at New York at 5 A. M. July 6. Tickets for the round trip $3. Meals may be had on board. An excellent opportunity is thus afforded those desiring to escape from the noise of the city on the Fourth and to view the unrivalled scenery of Long Island Sound. It will be a strictly family excursion, and no liquors will be sold on board. N. B.—Excursionists from New York may avail themselves of an excursion on the Escort on the Fourth from the above ports to New London, Conn., and return by the payment of $1 in addition to the excursion tickets from New York. Apply on board of steamer Escort, Pier 4 North River, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 2 and 3. J. B. EDWARDS, Commander.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION UP THE Hudson to Newburg.—The favorite steamer SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain Sherman, will leave Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock A. M.; Christopher street, North River, 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, North River, 9 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring; leaving Newburg at 2:30, allowing excursionists 3½ hours at Iona Island and arriving at New York at 6:30 so as to enable excursionists to see the fireworks. Grafulla's celebrated brass band engaged for the occasion. Fare for excursion $1. N. B.—The only boat allowed to land at Iona Island.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO KEYport and around the Lightship.—The fine steamer NORWALK, Captain William Hitchcock, will leave Thirty-fourth street, 9 A. M.; Christopher street, 9:30 A. M.; Barclay street, 10 A. M.; landing at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville, Perth Amboy, Keyport and thence around the Lightship. On returning will make the same landings. Music and refreshments on board. Fare $1.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—ONLY regular boat to Fishing Banks.—The popular steamer HUGUENOT leaves every day (Saturday's excepted) Peck slip 7:30, Christopher street, North River 8:15, pier 4 North River 9 o'clock, and on Sundays and Fourth of July Eighth street, East River, 7 A. M. Refreshments, bait, lines, &c., on board. Lutz's cotillon band accompanies the excursion every day. Gentlemen $1, ladies 50 cents.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION ACROSS the Bay to Sandy Hook, Highlands and Red Bank.—The strong and fast steamboat SEA BIRD leaves pier No. 35 foot Franklin street, N. R., Thursday morning, 4th inst., at 7 o'clock. Returning—Leaves Red Bank at [illegible] P. M., affording passengers a fine view of the Atlantic Ocean and plenty time for a bath in the sea.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—STEAMER CENTRAL SEDGWICK leaves New York for Coney Island every day as follows:—Christopher street, 9:15 A. M.; pier 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher street, 12 M.; pier 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher street, 3 P. M.; pier 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from pier 4 North River 5 P. M.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to Poughkeepsie and Newburg, Cozzens', landing at Cold Spring, Marlboro, Milton and Highlands. Steamer NEVERSINK, Captain V. R. Woodward, will leave pier 36 foot North Moore street, at 9 A. M., and foot of Thirty-fourth street 9:15 A. M. Refreshments on board. Fare 50 cents.

4TH JULY GRAND EXCURSION, 1872.—STEAMER MATTAEWAN will leave foot of Barclay street for Keyport 9:30 A. M.; returning leave Keyport at 4 P. M. Fare for the round trip 50 cents. A first class band will accompany the excursion.

4TH JULY—30 CENTS FOR THE ROUND TRIP.—THE new and first-class steamboats PLEASANT VALLEY, FORT LEE and ANSONIA will leave promptly Spring street at 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M. and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M., and Thirty-fourth street 10 minutes later, for Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side. Last trips from Fort Lee at 4, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. Procure tickets on the dock.

1776.—GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURsion up the Hudson through the Highlands to Newburg, stopping at Iona Island, one of the finest pleasure spots on the Hudson, and Cozzens' Dock, West Point, the beautiful palace steamer THOMAS POWELL, Captain Beach. This being a swift steamer passengers will have sufficient time at Iona Island, West Point and Newburg for recreation, and return to the city in time to witness the fireworks. Schilling's Brass and Quadrille Band is engaged for the occasion. The boat will be well provided with refreshments.

LEAVES AS FOLLOWS

Pier 36 foot North Moore street	8:00 A. M.
Montague street, Brooklyn	8:30 A. M.
Christopher street, North River	9:00 A. M.
Thirty fourth street, North River	9:30 A. M.

Make the same landings on return trip. Fare for entire excursion, $1.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, SALOON STEAMER WYOMING, Barges SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, ANNA and REPUBLIC; Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Englewood and Wewapex Grove. 383 West street, near Christopher. H. B. CROSSETT.

A VARIETY OF BARGES, STEAMERS AND Groves on Staten and Long Islands, North and East Rivers, to let for excursions, at lowest rates. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO MEET WITH ONE OR more gentlemen willing to join him in making a trip

EXCURSIONS.

REGULAR BOAT FOR THE FISHING BANKS.—THE large and commodious sea going steamer MONITOR, Captain Carroll (N. B.—Captain Jack Simmons pilot) will give his special attention to all passengers) will make daily trips every day except Saturday, commencing Wednesday, July 3. This boat is extensively fitted up for families; has large airy state rooms and all other conveniences. Leaves Eighth street, East River, at 7 A. M.; Peck slip, East River, 7:30 A. M.; [illegible] North River, 8:15 A. M.; pier No. 4, North River, 8:30 A. M. [illegible] Fare $1. [illegible] OWEN PATRICK KEENAN, Manager.

STEAMERS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM, FOR MORrisania, Harlem, Astoria (and Yorkville) [illegible] with our own steamers Morrisania for High Bridge.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—THE steamboat THOMAS COLLYER will leave the foot of Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, at 7; at 7:30 Christopher street, New York, at 8 o'clock, and Thirty-fourth street at 8:30, landing at Haverstraw, Cozzens', Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning will leave Newburg at 2 o'clock P. M., arriving at New York at 6 o'clock. Fare 50 cents each way.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River as follows:—

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont	Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie	Saturday, July 27
WASHINGTON, Roussan	Saturday, Aug. 10

Price of passage in gold (including wine) to Brest or Havre: First cabin $125; second cabin $75. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE. New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full powered steamships, the largest in the world. OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC. 5,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each. Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC, July 6, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC, July 13, at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC, July 27, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC, August [illegible].
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort. Saloons, state rooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers. Rates—Saloon $80 gold; steerage $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates $33 currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c. Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For information apply at the company's offices, 19 Broadway, New York. Bills of Lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent. ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA—WHITE STAR LINE—FIRST and fastest steamers afloat. BALTIC [illegible] Saturday. Cabin and steerage passage tickets and drafts. 25 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S Iron mail steamship CIMBRIA, Captain W. Stahl, will sail on Thursday, July 4, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg. First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold. KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y. The SILESIA will sail July 11.

CUNARD LINE. The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

From New York	From New York
RUSSIA, Wednesday, July 3	ABYSSINIA, Saturday, July 6
CUBA, Wednesday, July 10	BATAVIA, Saturday, July 13
SCOTIA, Wednesday, July 17	ALGERIA, Saturday, July 20
JAVA, Wednesday, July 24	PARTHIA, Saturday, July 27
CHINA, Wednesday, July 31	CALABRIA, Saturday, Aug. 3

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130 gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Steerage, $30 currency [illegible] on favorable terms. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT. To Queenstown and Liverpool from piers 44 and 47 North River.
ITALY, Thompson, Saturday, July 6, at 4 P. M.
ENGLAND, Andrews, Saturday, July 13, at 10 A. M.
CANADA, Webster, Saturday, July 20, at 4 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, July 27, at 10:30 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Griggs, Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, Lawson, Wednesday, July 17, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage $65 and $75, currency. Steerage $[illegible] currency. Prepaid Steerage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency. For further information apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY. For Southampton and Bremen. The steamship HANSA, Captain E. Brickenstein, will sail on Tuesday, July 2, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by Steamship MAIN, Captain E. von Oterendorp, on Saturday, July 6. Rates of Passage to London, Havre and Bremen payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:—

First Cabin	$120
Second Cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

INMAN LINE—FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Thursday, July 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, July 13, 11 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Thursday, July 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, July 20, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

Rates of Passage

Payable in Gold		Payable in Currency	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp. Drafts issued at lowest rates. For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.—The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK will sail from pier 45 North River at 4 P. M. Friday, 5th inst. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool. Sailing every Wednesday.
WISCONSIN, Freeman, Jr., July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Forsyth, July 17, at 1 P. M.
From pier 46 North River. Cabin passage $80, gold; steerage 30 currency. Prepaid tickets $33 currency. Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. ANCHOR LINE. express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS		WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS	
CALIFORNIA	July 6	IOWA	July 10
AUSTRALIA	July 13	BRITANNIA	July 17
COLUMBIA	July 20	ASSYRIA	July 24
EUROPA	July 27	OLYMPIA	July 31
ANGLIA	August 3	CALEDONIA	August 7
INDIA	August 10	TRINACRIA	Aug 14

At noon from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Apply at the company's offices, to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE. The new steamer CALIFORNIA sails Saturday, July 6. Excursionists and passengers to Europe will study their own interests by inspecting these fine steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Apply on board steamers at pier 20 North River, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green. HENDERSON BROS.

EUROPEAN TRAVELLERS WILL FIND TRUNKS FOR state rooms and Continental travel, Chairs for the steamers, &c., &c., at JOHN CATTNACH'S, 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel, and No. 1 Wall street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

SAN DOMINGO AND PORTO RICO LINE. The United States Mail Steamship Tybee, Captain Delanoy, will leave pier 4, North River, on Thursday, July 11, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana, San Domingo City and St. John's, Porto Rico. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO California, Japan and China, via Panama, carrying mails, passengers and freight to [illegible] and [illegible] Coast of Mexico, Central America, Peru and Chili. Steamers leave [illegible] Central America [illegible] ports. [illegible] until 4 P. M. of [illegible]. An Extra steamer will leave San Francisco July 13. [illegible] Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA, [illegible] SISAL, VERA CRUZ [illegible] CITY OF HAVANA [illegible] Saturday, July 20; [illegible] Saturday, Aug. 10. For freight or passage apply to [illegible] ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Captain F. S. Curtis, July 4.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain H. Morton, July 11.
CRESCENT CITY, Captain J. B. Baker, July 18.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West [illegible] The steamer CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain ——, at [illegible] East River, will leave for [illegible] Saturday, July 6. Through bills of lading issued to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad [illegible]. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., [illegible] Maiden lane, or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. The Cromwell Steamship Line. The steamship ST. LOUIS, Captain James Whitehead, will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, July 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage $50; steerage $25. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, from pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. EMILY B. SOUDER, on Saturday, July 6. Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. Southern Line. The steamship CITY OF GALVESTON, [illegible] Bowland, will leave pier 11 East River Wednesday, July 17. Through rates to Mobile and Galveston given. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR MOBILE, [illegible] FERNANDINA, JACKSONville [illegible] and all points on the Florida and [illegible] Pensacola and [illegible] Railroads. Steamer ASHLAND will sail Saturday, July 6, at 3 P. M., from pier 29 North River. Insurance [illegible] one per cent. For freight or passage apply to JAMES HAND, 119 Wall street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—Connecting with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the White Sulphur Springs [illegible] splendid passenger steamships of the Old Dominion Steamship Company leave pier 37 North River, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M. Through tickets to all points South and West at 303 Broadway, pier 37 and at the company's office, 187 Greenwich street. Freight taken for all points South and Southwest, and through bills of lading given.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. Trip tickets to Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Connecting for all points West and North. Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPsie, Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park.—The MARY POWELL from Vestry st. pier 39 every afternoon at 3:30.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR ALbany and Troy; fare 50 cents. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 39 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

CATSKILL LINE.—THE ELEGANT STEAMER NEW CHAMPION, [illegible] commander, leaves Franklin street Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock P. M., making the usual landings. Her consort, the ANDREW HARDER, [illegible] commander, leaves opposite days at 6 o'clock.

FOR POUGHKEEPSIE AND NEWBURG.—THE steamer NEVERSINK leaves every afternoon at 1 o'clock, from pier 36, foot of North Moore street, for Poughkeepsie and intermediate landings. Fare 50 cents.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE OF steamers, landing at Catskill, from pier 44 North River, foot of Spring street, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare 50 cents; half staterooms, 75 cents. Fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. HARLEM AND NEW YORK NAVIGATION CO. Commencing July 1, 1872. Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL. Landing at Harlem, 120th street, 109th street, Astoria, Eleventh street and Peck slip.
Way—Landing at 120th street, 109th street, Astoria and Eleventh street—Leave Harlem—6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 A. M., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7:15 P. M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and Peck slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Way—Landing at Eleventh street, Astoria, 109th street, 120th street and 130th street—Leave Peck slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and 130th street, Harlem—Leave Peck slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.
The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and the 6:15 P. M. from Peck slip, do not land at 109th street. Freight received from 7 A. M. until 6 P. M. Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.
SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT. Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M. and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and Eleventh street each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M. and Peck slip at 8:15 P. M. This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge. Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government Works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzen's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New York and High Bridge. J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON, PROVIDENCE and all parts of New England.—The splendid steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT from Pier 33, N. R., daily at 5 P. M. Tickets sold and staterooms secured at 319 Broadway and Westcott Express Co.'s offices, 785 Broadway, corner Tenth street, and 1,302 Broadway, corner Thirty-fifth street. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

A. LINDO, FORMERLY WITH HEYMAN LEOPOLD, informs his friends and the public that he has opened a Loan Office at 1,267 Broadway. Please give him a call.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry and silverware; the same bought and sold. GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room 1.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods, and personal property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. A. JACKSON.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A SLOOP YACHT, 42 FEET LONG, LARGE CABIN, in good order, for sale, $600; worth $1,500; lies near railroad bridge Harlem. Inquire at 46 East 133d street.

FOR SALE—A FOUR OARED GIG OR CLUB BOAT, 32 feet long, with set of oars, newly painted. Can be seen at DARLING'S boat shop, 272 South street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HANDSOME NEW STEAM Yacht, schooner rig, 70 feet long, fast, and handsomely furnished. Price, $5,000. Inquire 33 Wall street, room 14, up stairs, owner going abroad.

TO CHARTER—A HANDSOME SCHOONER YACHT, 40 tons new measurement, has cabin accommodations for 14 persons and is completely fitted out; light draught, is very fast, will charter by the day, month or season. M. CONKLIN & CO., Stapleton, S. I.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR—HAIR—HAIR—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair, can be combed and brushed; Switches, $1, &c.; human Hair, cheapest in the market; solid Switches, one yard long, $3; French Twist, $4; Curls, $1 and upward; ladies own hair made over, 25c.; latest styles always on hand. 352 Bowery, opposite Third street, near Great Jones, and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets. Highest prices paid for human Hair.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

BILLIARDS.

A GREAT REDUCTION.—BEST SEASONED IVORY Billiard Balls, 2⅜ inch, $18; Adhesive Cue Leathers, $2; best plain Leathers $1 50 per 100, and all other Billiard Goods at lowest prices. The largest and best stock of Billiard Goods in the country, with weekly shipments from Europe. H. W. COLLENDER, 738 Broadway, Manufacturer of the Standard American Billiard Tables.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and everything appertaining to the business; Tables taken on storage. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street, formerly of the firm of Phelan & Collender.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY FIRST CLASS BEVELled Tables, with the best cushions in the world. Just imported, a fine stock of Balls and Cloths; for sale, at reduced prices. W. H. GRIFFITH, 40 Vesey street.

NONPAREIL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH THE celebrated catgut cushions; also other new designs. Prices varying from $100 upwards. Trimmings, &c., at lowest prices. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—

Duty on Teas.

Great reduction

in prices

at all our stores.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

GEORGE F. FAUST, LITHOGRAPHER AND JOB Printer, 93 and 95 Maiden lane.—For all kinds of Printing, send for our estimates before ordering elsewhere.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.— Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 131 and 133 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE MANtels, Wood Mantels; the finest assortment ever offered in this city, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street.
T. B. STEWART & CO.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

DENTISTRY.

CARD.—ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED BY A NEW method, without clasps or plate; nitrous gas mono scientifically administered. Drs. BERHARD, Jr., & ALKASTIA, 218 West Forty-third street.

NEWSPAPERS.

ANY PARTY HAVING A COMPLETE FILE OF THE New York Herald for two or more consecutive years, from 1840 to 1850, will please send address and state price to "HISTORICUS," Herald office.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

CIDER FOR SALE.—THREE THOUSAND GALLONS of Newtown pippin and Russet Cider, in condition for distilling. Apply to JOHN COFFEY, Esopus on Hudson.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

GUERIN—DE COSTA.—In Bristol, R. I., at the residence of James A. Rhodes, on Thursday, June 27, by the Rev. G. L. Locke, Mr. HENRI W. GUERIN, of New York, and Miss EMMA M. DE COSTA, of Matanzas, Cuba.

SOUTHERN—HOBBS.—On Tuesday, July 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. W. Shackelford, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, ROBERT SOUTHERN, to EMILY S., daughter of John Hobbs, all of New York.

Died.

BOUSSON.—On Tuesday, July 2, CESARINE BOUSSON, in the 6th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Vincent de Paul's church, Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, on Thursday, July, 4, at half-past ten A. M.

CANTOR.—On Tuesday, July 2, at three o'clock A. M., LOUIS CANTOR, aged 25 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 164 East 124th street, on Friday, July 5, at ten o'clock.

CHEESMAN.—On Tuesday morning, July 2, MARTHA H. CHEESMAN, widow of John C. Cheesman, M. D., and daughter of the late Willet Hicks.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 240 Fifth avenue, on Saturday afternoon, the 6th inst., at two o'clock, without further invitation.

CLINTON.—On Wednesday morning, July 3, JOHN THOMAS, son of Lawrence and Elizabeth Clinton aged 1 year, 6 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 410 East Nineteenth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

COLGAN.—On Tuesday, July 2, BERNARD COLGAN.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 49 Bridge street, Brooklyn, at two o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery.

COLES.—At Tarrytown, on Tuesday, July 2, JOSEPH COLES, aged 81 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Friday, 5th inst., at half-past three o'clock P. M. Carriages in waiting to meet the two o'clock train from Forty-second street.

COMSTOCK.—On Monday, July 1, at Westford, Conn., Dr. JEREMIAH A. G. COMSTOCK, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral on Saturday, July 6, at New London, Conn.

CORSE.—On Tuesday, July 2, Mrs. MARIA CORSE, widow of J. B. Corse, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Friday, July 5, at ten o'clock A. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, David Close, 118 West Forty-third street. The remains will be taken to Stamford (Conn.) for interment.

CULBERT.—On Tuesday evening, July 2, JENNIE STEWART, infant daughter of Nathaniel and the late Anna M. Culbert, aged 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 160 Taylor street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday morning, July 5, at ten o'clock.

DALY.—On Wednesday, July 3, GEORGE, only child of George and Mary Daly, aged 1 year and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 149 North Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

DELANY.—At the residence of her parents, JOHANNA DELANY, aged 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 2 St. Bridget's place (Seventh street), this day, at one o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery.

DENNEN.—On Wednesday, July 3, MARY C., beloved daughter of Daniel and Delia Dennen, aged 8 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 270 East Tenth street, Friday, July 5, at one o'clock P. M.

DICKSON.—Suddenly, at 72 Division street, New York, JOHN DICKSON, late of Liverpool, England.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) morning.

Liverpool (England) papers please copy.

DOCKERY.—In Brooklyn on Tuesday, July 2, JOHN DOCKERY, in the 33d year of his age. Also son of deceased, JOHN T. DOCKERY, aged 1 year, 6 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 291 Van Brunt street, corner William, South Brooklyn, to-day (Thursday), July 4, at half-past two P. M., to Calvary Cemetery.

DOHERTY.—On Wednesday, July 3, at three o'clock A. M., CHARLES DOHERTY, a native of Buncrana, county Donegal, Ireland, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 315 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, on Friday, the 5th instant, at half-past nine A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy in Debevoise street, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. His remains will be interred at the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

DONOHUE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 3, at his residence, No. 315 East Forty-eighth street, of congestion of the brain, MICHAEL DONOHUE, in the 46th year of his age.

Dearest father, thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel;
But the God who hath bereft us
Surely will our sorrows heal.
We lead him to the river's brink
With weak and trembling hands,
Praying, as helplessly we kneel
Upon the ebbing sands,
That when he passes from our reach
His soul will feel no loss;
His Father's everlasting arm
Will guide him safe across.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Saturday, July 6, from the Church of St. Boniface, corner of Forty-seventh street and Second avenue, at ten o'clock, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

DUNDIN.—On Tuesday, July 2, JAMES DUNDIN, aged 40 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, Dutch Kills, Long Island City.

DURAND.—On Wednesday, July 3, EDWARD VINCENT and HARRY ARMSTRONG, twin sons of John S. and Mary J. Durand, aged 10 months and 16 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Company G, Seventy-first regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of their parents, 172 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

ELLERY.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, at half-past ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, July 3, 1872, FLORENCE ELLERY, daughter of William P. and Frances L. Ellery, aged 1 year and 8 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 297 President street, Brooklyn, on Friday, July 5, at ten o'clock A. M.

FENNER.—On Tuesday, July 2, Mrs. JANE FENNER, widow of William Fenner, in the 83d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of W. F. Wright, 284 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Middletown, (Conn.) papers please copy.

FLEMMING.—On Wednesday, July 3, MARY, the beloved wife of William Flemming, a native of the parish of Ballyadams, Queens county, Ireland, in the 62d year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

FOGARTY.—At his residence, 180 Bowery, on Tuesday, the 2d inst., WILLIAM FOGARTY, in the 40th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at nine o'clock A. M. precisely.

GILLIS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 3, LOUISE, only child of Robert and Mary Gillis, aged 5 months and 27 days.

The remains will be taken to Cornwall-on-the-Hudson for interment.

GLASSEY.—On Tuesday, July 2, GEORGE, beloved son of Isaac and Isabella Glassey, aged 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 253 West Houston street, this (Thursday) afternoon, July 4, at two o'clock.

GLENNON.—On Tuesday July 2, LAWRENCE FRANCIS GLENNON, in the 20th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, July 4, from 335 East Fifty-fifth street, at two o'clock.

HALL.—On Wednesday, July 3, at his residence, 120 East Ninety-second street, after a brief illness, JOHN M. HALL, aged 35 years, 4 months and 7 days.

His remains will be taken from his late residence on Friday, July 5, at nine o'clock A. M. to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Sixty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, where a solemn requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Funeral thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family and those of his brothers-in-law, William, James and Bernard Thornton; the members of the Thomas Jefferson Club and John M. Hall Association, are respectfully invited.

At a special meeting of the Jefferson Club of the city of New York, held on Wednesday evening, July 3, 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas it has pleased Divine Providence to take from our midst our esteemed friend and associate member of this club, Mr. John M. Hall; therefore,

Resolved, That we take this occasion to place upon our records this testimony of his manly character, his kind and gentle manner, and our sense of the loss which this club has sustained in his death.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved wife and family of our deceased friend our sincere sympathy in this hour of their sorrow and affliction.

Resolved, That the members of this club attend the funeral in a body, and wear the usual badge of mourning.

JEFFERSON CLUB.—Members are requested to meet at the club house, Ninetieth street and Third avenue, on Friday morning, July 5, at eight o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late associate, John M. Hall.
H. W. GENET, President.
JOHN B. MCKEAN, } Secretaries.
ISAAC T. BROWN, }

HALLENBECK.—On Wednesday, July 3, JANE W. HALLENBECK, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, J. J. Hallenbeck, 176 Carlton avenue, Friday morning, July 5, at eleven o'clock.

HARBORDT.—On Tuesday, July 2, in Brooklyn, ELIZA MARIA, wife of Francis Harbordt, aged 57 years and 9 months.

Her remains will be taken, by the seven o'clock A. M. boat, Thursday, July 4, to St. Mary's Cemetery, Staten Island.

HARRISON.—On Wednesday, July 3, ELIZABETH B., youngest daughter of Duncan B. and Mary T. Harrison, aged 15 years, 3 months and 15 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her mother's residence, 100 West Twentieth street, on Friday, 5th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

Toronto (Ont.) papers please copy.

HASTINGS.—In this city, on Tuesday, July 2, after a brief illness, FRANK W. HASTINGS, son of Major G. A. Hastings, Bethel, Oxford county, Me., aged 19 years.

Portland (Me.) papers please copy.

HEFFREN.—On Wednesday morning, July 3, MARY HEFFREN, beloved wife of James Heffren, in the 20th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from her late residence, 242 Cherry street.

HENRY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 3, of cholera infantum, FREDDIE G., son of George F. and Emma V. Henry, aged 8 months and 2 days.

Funeral will take place from No. 330 Hicks street, Brooklyn, on Friday morning, at eleven o'clock.

HESSE.—On Wednesday morning, July 3, EMILIE AUGUSTA, infant daughter of John W. and Emilie Augusta Hesse, aged 10 months and 2 days.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, July 4, at three o'clock, from 236 South Second street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Williamsburg, L. I.

HICKS.—At Woodside, L. I., on Tuesday, July 2, of cholera infantum, CORNELIA, daughter of John J. and Cornelia Hicks, aged 8 months.

Funeral at the [illegible] parents, on the 4th, at half-past three o'clock P. M. Cars leave Hunter's Point at half-past two.

HOOPER.—SAMUEL B. VAN VORST HOOPER.

The funeral will take place this day (Thursday), July 4, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Broadway Hotel, East New York. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HOPPER.—At Flushing, on Tuesday, July 2, FREDERIC VARIAN HOPPER, son of Alonzo and Clara M. Hopper, aged 6 months and 9 days.

Funeral at the house, in Flushing, on Friday, at half-past three o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the 2:30 train from Hunter's Point at Bridge street station.

JONES.—On Wednesday, July 3, 1872, J. V. A., infant son of John H. and Caroline Jones.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 7 Jones street, on Thursday, July 4, at eight o'clock P. M.

JONES.—On Tuesday, July 2, 1873, Mrs. MARY JONES, aged 95 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Welsh Presbyterian church, Eleventh street, near Third avenue, on Friday morning, July 5, at nine o'clock.

JORDAN.—On Wednesday, July 3, at the residence of her parents, 174 Pearl street, Brooklyn, MARY JANE, second daughter of Lawrence Jordan.

Her remains will be taken to the Church of Assumption on Saturday, July 6, at nine o'clock; thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, at Flatbush.

JORDAN.—At Hoboken, on Tuesday, July 2, 1872, GEORGE W. JORDAN, in the 7th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, July 4, at one o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 7 Madison street, corner of Ferry, Hoboken, N. J.

KEVILL.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 2, JOHN KEVILL, a native of the parish of Kiltubride, county of Leitrim, Ireland, in the 28th year of his age.

The remains will be taken this day, 4th inst., at half-past ten o'clock A. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, Thomas Flynn, on Hudson avenue, near South street, Jersey City Heights, to the Church of St. Paul of the Cross, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery, via Christopher street ferry, for interment.

LOTT.—At New Utrecht, on Tuesday, July 2, 1872, JAMES A., eldest son of Aaron and Cynthia Lott, aged 21 years, 1 month and 17 days.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, on Friday, July 5, at three o'clock P. M.

LYON.—On Tuesday, July 2, MARY A., daughter of Edward and Mary Lyon, in the 20th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 36 East 143d street, North New York, on Friday, July 5, at one o'clock precisely.

MEGIE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 2, suddenly, MILLIE, youngest son of S. M. Megie, Jr., and the late Nettie Megie, aged 5 months.

The remains were removed to New Providence, N. J., for interment.

MORTON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 3, CLARA ELLISON, only child of Ellison M. and Clara M. Morton, aged 15 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 112 West Thirty-second street, New York, on Friday, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

MURPHY.—On Tuesday, July 2, CATHERINE, the beloved wife of Matthew Murphy, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on July 4, from her late residence, 640 Eleventh avenue, at one o'clock. Thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MURPHY.—On Tuesday, July 2, in the 58th year of her age, ELLEN MURPHY, widow of Thomas Murphy, a native of the city of Cork, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, William F. Hayes, No. 64 New Chambers street, on Friday, 5th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

Newburg (N. Y.) and Fall River (Mass.) papers please copy.

MURTAGH.—On Tuesday, July 2, MARCELLA MURTAGH, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 246 West Seventeenth street, on July 5, at one o'clock P. M., precisely.

MCGRATH.—On Wednesday, July 3, 1872, after a long and painful illness, MARY MCGRATH, a native of Lismore, county Waterford, Ireland, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 341 East Thirty-ninth street, on Friday afternoon, July 5, at two o'clock.

MCMANUS.—From sunstroke, Rev. JOHN MCMANUS, of the diocese of Clogher, Ireland.

A solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul on this (Thursday) morning, in St. Gabriel's church, East Thirty-seventh street, at eight o'clock, after which his remains will be removed to Calvary Cemetery.

NELSON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 2, JENNIE, the youngest daughter of Frederick and Jane Maria Nelson, aged 1 year, 2 months and 18 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from 253 Walworth street, on Friday, the 5th inst., at ten o'clock.

OAKLEY.—At Rossville, S. I., on Tuesday, July 2, JOHN O. OAKLEY, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral service at St. Luke's church, on Friday, July 5, at two o'clock P. M.

PATERSON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 2, Dr. GEORGE PATERSON, native of the parish of Galston, Ayrshire, Scotland, aged 41 years, 1 month and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 427 Greenwich street, corner Laight street, on Friday, July 5, at one o'clock P. M.

PHILLIPS.—On Wednesday morning, July 3, MARY, the beloved wife of James Phillips, late of the city of Londonderry, Ireland, aged 83 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family and those of her son, George Phillips, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 92 Douglass street, Brooklyn, on Friday, the 5th inst., at two o'clock P. M., without further notice.

PLAYFAIR.—In this city, on Tuesday, July 2, JOHN PLAYFAIR, a native of Perth, Scotland, in the 69th year of his age.

PLUNKETT.—On Wednesday, July 3, BRIDGET PLUNKETT, wife of James Plunkett, native of county of Westmeath, parish of Rathwire.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, July 5, at one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 244 West Forty-seventh street.

QUIRK.—On Tuesday, July 2, Mrs. ELIZA QUIRK, aged 64 years.

The funeral will proceed on Thursday morning, from 451 West Forty-fourth street, to the Church of the Holy Cross, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at nine o'clock, and thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family and those of her brothers, John, Michael and Edmund Connelly, and her brother-in-law, William O'Connor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

REED.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 3, JAMES B. REED.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, 16 West Eleventh street, on Friday morning, July 5, at ten o'clock.

RYAN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 3, JAMES G. RYAN, aged 55 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 102 avenue C, on Friday morning, at nine o'clock.

SIEDENBURG.—On Wednesday, July 3, 1872, CATHARINE, the beloved wife of Diedrich Siedenburg, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's church, Christopher street, between Fourth and Bleecker, on Friday next, at two o'clock P. M.

SIMCOX.—On Wednesday, July 3, MAGGIE, the beloved daughter of Peter and Bridget Simcox, in the 3d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to meet the funeral at the Forty-second street depot, at two o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon, without further notice.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, July 3, CATHERINE A. SMITH, wife of John B. Smith and daughter of Charles Moran.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the friends of her brother, James C. Moran, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, 136 West Nineteenth street, on Friday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

SULLIVAN.—In Brooklyn, ROBERT J., the beloved son of Sylvester and Annie B. Sullivan, aged 8 months and 16 days.

Friends are requested to attend the funeral, this afternoon at two o'clock, from 411 Bridge street.

TAYLOR.—On Monday afternoon, July 1, CHARLES ALEXIS, youngest child of Mary Ann and the late John H. Taylor, aged 8 months.

TEN EYCK.—On Wednesday July 3, Mrs. SUSAN, wife of Isaac Ten Eyck.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Second Dutch Church of Paterson, on Friday, 5th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

TIERNEY.—On Tuesday, July 2, ANDREW TIERNEY, a native of Galway, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 125 Monroe street, on Thursday July 4, at two o'clock P. M.

TREMBLE.—On the Monday, July 1, Mrs. JANE TREMBLE, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Twentieth street, on Friday morning, 5th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Baltimore papers please copy.

TURNBULL.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, July 3, MARY ANN, widow of the late Adam W. Turnbull.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

UNGRICH.—On Wednesday, July 3, after a short illness, LOUIS PHILIP, the youngest son of Henry and Catharine Ungrich, aged 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from their residence, 573 Hudson street, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

VAN DEMARK.—On Tuesday, July 2, ALVA AUGUSTUS KNOWLES, youngest child of Willet G. and Jane Van Demark, aged 10 months and 16 days.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) evening, at his parents' residence, 58 Clinton place. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Remains will be taken to Newburg for interment.

VAN WART.—Summons.—Brethren of Hope Lodge, No. 244, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, on Thursday, July 4, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., at the lodge room, corner of Bleecker and Morton streets, to attend the funeral of our late worthy brother, Samuel B. Van Wart. By order.
RICHARD M. SHERIDAN, Master.

VERMILYEA.—On Wednesday, July 3, SANSOUCI C. [illegible] Vermilyea, aged 4 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 329 East Twentieth street, on Friday, July 5, at ten o'clock A. M.

WHITE.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, July 2, Captain WILLIAM WHITE, formerly a resident of Brooklyn.

Funeral on Friday, at ten o'clock A. M.

WHITEHURST.—On Tuesday, July 2, EDWARD F., infant son of Edward and Hannah Whitehurst.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, at ten o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 60 Market street.

WHITTON.—On Tuesday, July 2, FLORENCE, the infant daughter of John L. and Rachel Whitton, aged 8 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, July 4, at ten o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 79 North Moore street.

WOODRUFF.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, July 2, JOHN H. WOODRUFF, in the 47th year of his age.

Will be buried from his residence, in Vark street, near Jefferson, on Friday, July 5, at two o'clock P. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

VACATION.

"The Gladdest Day in All the Happy Year"—The Joyful Children and the Wearied Marms.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the greatest events of the year—to school children—occurred. It was the breaking up of the public schools of the city, an occasion on which school girls and school boys' minds and hearts are filled with thoughts and feelings which are easier imagined than described, and which none but those who have, at some period of their lives, been released from the thraldom of books can realize. The children's imaginations teem with vividly painted pictures of the sylvan or sea-side retreat where they have spent previous vacations. And yet all this gayety of feeling is checked by the conviction that they are leaving those who have during the last scholastic year lead them, step by step, from out the dark night of ignorance into the sunshine of intellectual day. But they will soon forget these little griefs, which must naturally give way to the superabundance of excitement and novel pleasure.

And the teacher—what must her feelings be after parting with the youngsters with whom she has spent the best part of her time for the past nine months? Too sorrowful to relate. Yet her sorrow is more than counterbalanced when she considers that for nine weeks she is relieved from the poetic (?) occupation of teaching the young idea how to shoot. Those words of Thomson are sufficient to prove to any one of common sense that he never taught public school.

The vacation which commences to-day will last for nine weeks, studies to be resumed on Monday, September 2, 1872. One hundred and seven schools under the Department of Public Instruction closed to-day, of which fifty-nine were grammar schools, forty-two primary schools and six colored schools. Judging from the reports of the department made in reference to the several schools a short while since, both the teachers and scholars are in need of some relaxation, as more progress has been made this year than any other since the department was created. May both tutors and students enjoy their "free days" and be benefited by the same, so that when they return to their several intellectual gymnasiums in September next, the former may be more capable of impressing, and the latter more impressible!

SAD CASES OF DROWNING.

HUDSON, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

Four boys, aged from ten to twelve years, named respectively Kennedy, Martin, Leonard and Birmingham, while bathing in the Hudson River at this city this afternoon, got beyond their depth and were drowned before assistance could reach them. In searching for the bodies a man named James Collins was also drowned. All the bodies except that of Collins have been recovered.

Coroner Houlihon held an inquest, and the jury gave a verdict of accidental drowning. The four bodies will be buried at the same time.

"ADMIRAL O'KEEFE."

The contributions for little Johnny O'Keefe still continue to come in, not only from the city, but from distant regions. The subjoined is from an admirer of the "Admiral's" pluck and talent in Jersey:—

JULY 3, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Enclosed you will please find $5 towards helping "Admiral O'Keefe." "More power." Respectfully,
JOHN CORRIGAN, Leonia, N. J.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

Third Day of the Monmouth Park Meeting.

FOUR FINE CONTESTS.

Fair Attendance and Delightful Weather.

Duffy the Winner of the Steeple Chase, Chivalry the Selling Race, Woodbine the Monmouth Oaks and Monarchist the Mansion House Stakes.

Yesterday morning early, long before daylight, and about the hour when the laggards of Tuesday were only returning to New York from the big race, the wind shifted at Long Branch, and in place of the melting land breeze it blew deliciously from the ocean, giving comfort to man and beast alike and making Monmouth Park track pleasanter than any of the other days of the meeting. The sun shone brightly and umbrellas were necessary, but there was not the profuse perspiration, the wilted collars and uncomfortable feeling the heated term produced. The visitors to the sea side, in consequence, were up earlier than usual and before the sun had tipped the flagstaffs on the various hotels ladies were promenading the piazzas, and in more than one group the fair lasses were discussing the all-absorbing topic of horse racing, praising the wonders of old Kentucky in this line, and dwelling on the pleasures to come. This enthusiasm saved the meeting yesterday, for New York's delegation in the main had been terribly beat in their speculations of Tuesday on Bassett, some of them being so light of pocket they could have easily floated home from Sandy Hook. It takes a day or so for the betting fraternity to overcome such a Waterloo demoralization, and because of this little mishap but few metropolitans went to the Branch, and it depended upon the visitors to make a show, which they nobly did. Carriage after carriage left the principal hotels immediately after bathing hours, and when the sport commenced the streets presented quite an animated spectacle. The ladies were richly dressed and the misses full of joy anticipating the pleasures of the day.

There was a feeling of excitement and anxiety generally, 'tis true, in the various contests of the day, but it greatly lacked the earnestness—the inclination to yell continually—of Tuesday. There was none of the pushing, swearing and ill-humor of that day. You could get a drink of water without paying for it, and a pickled pig's foot by giving the price. Around the counter in lunch and bar rooms the customers didn't stand ten or twelve deep to the number of five hundred, and no countrymen asked you fifty impertinent questions in a moment. The men who retail liquors and the dispensers of clam chowder knew exactly what money they took in, and there was no chance, as one was overheard to say, "for a chap to squeal upon his neighbor, for each knew what puff the other sold." In short, there was room to turn and time to think.

Many of the earlier arrivals wanted to see Longfellow again. They would not be content with the great exhibition of Tuesday, and so went over to his stable in the apple orchard, and there "little Frank," as Uncle John calls his nephew, exhibited the king of runners, for which they were duly thankful.

"Well, sir, he's a pretty good horse," said one.

"Well, yes, pretty good," sententiously returned Frank, and the show was over.

The steeple chase, gentlemen riders, was not productive of much excitement, as but one of the contestants, Duffy, went over the course. Of the two others, Astronomer's rider fell off twice, and Jim Tisdale bolted several times. A cheer or two greeted the victor, but they were feeble, and doubtless given by two or three fortunate betting men. A walk around the Grand Stand, and in the saloon after the exhibition, enabled one to get a good idea of the opinion of disinterested parties upon such races. One successful cross-country rider said, with flushed face—

"Sweet rider on Astronomer! Why, he ain't worth salt!"

"An elegant race—very [illegible]," added a distinguished turfman, sarcastically.

"[illegible] should stop such affairs. Their honesty is often questioned," quoth a third.

One young gentleman who had been betting on Astronomer waxed very wroth at the exhibition of the rider. He stood at the gate near the judges' stand, where Tom Haley with his big umbrella guards, as a gentleman should, the quarter stretch, and so soon as permitted beyond he opened his valve of indignation in this wise:—

"Pretty fellow, that gentleman rider. Why, he just fell off that horse in the field, and I had $50 on him, and am taken into camp. Nice North American rider, that fellow—he is."

The punch bowl, valued at $500, to be awarded the successful rider in the steeple chase, was exhibited on the lawn, directly in front of the ladies' portion of the Grand Stand, and it commanded the admiration its exquisite execution and delicate ornamentation deserves.

Uncle John Harper came slouching on the track just before the steeple chase, and in a minute was in earnest conversation with three or four old Kentucky friends. He smiled quite pleasingly, and to the congratulations showered upon him only answered in his peculiar way, "Thank you!" Hardly had the happy man of Kentucky passed from the lawn when his old antagonist, Colonel McDaniel, walked by the stand. His step seemed just as elastic as ever, but his face indicated disappointment. He was spoken to by several upon indifferent subjects, but there was a lack of cordiality in their salutations which was painful. Again they appeared on the lawn, between the second and third events of the day—Uncle John with a crowd of Kentuckians around him, whom he could only get rid of by going on the stand among the ladies, and Colonel McDaniel with his jockey, Roe, to whom he gave some instructions and then quietly departed.

Many wise people thought, as Longfellow had been such a victor yesterday, all the horses in Uncle John's stable must be winners, so they went into the pool box on Platina and came out sick, declaring they "wouldn't bet again—not a cent; all their Fourth of July money was gone."

Some of the old vim and hearty cheer known so well at Monmouth was again heard during the Selling race, which was really finely contested, and on the appearance of the dark blue of Mr. Sanford's stable. He ran Monarchist in the last event of the day, winning it easily, for which the stout horse received quite an ovation, more flattering because of the ladies being conspicuous in the demonstration. Monarchist and they, or some of them, were old acquaintances, their fair eyes looking upon him in victories at Jerome Park.

Although four contests were on the cards, the amusement was over by four o'clock, and at once the visitors were taken to Sandy Hook, where the Josephine was awaiting them, and, at once leaving the dock, they were landed in New York by half-past six.

THE RACING.

The track was in fine condition and the weather suitable for good running, but everything went off tamely compared with Tuesday from the want of enthusiasm. The crowd was not there to encourage the runners or to cheer the victors. Four races came off, the first being "a gentlemen's steeple chase," which had seven entries, but only three came to the post when summoned for the start. The second event was a selling race, which had five starters; the next the Monmouth Oaks Stakes, which had thirty-five entries and eight starters, and the closing event was the Mansion House Stakes, which closed with thirteen entries, but had only two starters.

The runners in the first race were D. J. Bannatyne's brown gelding Duffy, by Hunter's Lexington, dam Olio, six years old, carrying 158½ pounds; R. Shea's brown colt Astronomer, by Asteroid, dam Miss Carter, four years old, 148 pounds; and Coffin & Lawrence's bay gelding Jim Tisdale, by Revenue, dam Louisa Jordan, aged, 160 pounds. Duffy was the favorite at long odds over the field. This was one of the most miserable attempts at steeple-chasing that has been perpetrated for some time, the only horse in the race that ran the distance being Duffy, with Mr. Bannatyne on his back. He made all the jumps in fine style, the others not going over a fourth of them. Lawrence could not get Jim Tisdale to jump, while Clason tumbled off twice before he gave up the chase as a bad job. He fell off first when he was leading one hundred yards, while his horse was cantering across the field quite gently. Mr. Clason was not hurt, but he hesitated so long before mounting again that the other two horses passed him, giving Duffy a lead of nearly a quarter of a mile. The second time he went over the horse's head was at a fence near the stables in the outer field. He again mounted, and this time made for the stable of Asteroid. Mr. Lawrence made several attempts to get Jim Tisdale over the hedge and water, but finally desisted, as the horse seemed to know better than risk his limbs and his rider's neck by such an effort. The whole affair was simply ridiculous, and we would advise that professionals be substituted in the future for "gentlemen" in steeple chases.

The second event—the selling race, for all ages; purse $500; one and a quarter mile; the winner to be sold for $1,000; if entered to be sold for $750, allowed 5 lbs.; for $500, 10 lbs.; any surplus over stated selling price to go to the second horse—was a very spirited affair, the finish being particularly interesting between three of the five starters. There were five in the race, consisting of F. Morris' brown colt Chivalry, by Eclipse, dam Etiquette, three years old, to be sold for $750, carrying 85 lbs.; Joseph Donahue's bay colt Lord Byron, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington, four years old, 99 lbs., $750; D. J. Crouse's bay gelding Rounder, by Revolver, dam Gentle Annie, four years old, 96 lbs., $750; L. L. Lorillard's bay filly Cordelia, by King Lear, dam Dot, three years old, 87 lbs., $1,000, and J. B. & W. R. Davis' chestnut filly Jennie Patterson, by Australian, dam by Knight of St. George, three years old, $1,000. Rounder was the favorite, Lord Byron second choice and Chivalry the third in favor. This was a very fine race and was won by Chivalry by two lengths, Lord Byron second, Rounder third.

The third race was the Monmouth Oaks Stakes, valued at $1,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for fillies foaled in 1869; the second to receive $200 and the third $100 out of the stakes; one and a half mile. The seven starters were August Belmont's two chestnut fillies, Woodbine and Victoria, both by Censor or Kentucky, the former out of Fleur des Champs, and the latter out of Camilla; J. W. Hunt Reynolds' chestnut filly Elsie, by Bonnie Scotland, dam La Grande Duchesse; H. P. McGrath's bay filly Jury, by Lexington, dam Roxana; M. H. Sanford's bay filly by Asteroid, dam Bay Leaf; L. L. Lorillard's bay filly Girl of the Period, by Virgil, dam Nannie Butler; John Harper's chestnut filly Platina, by Planet, dam sister of Idlewild; and W. R. Babcock's chestnut filly Ethel Sprague, by Jack Malone, dam Vesper Light. Mr. Belmont's entries were the favorites, and they won the race very easily, coming in first and second. They took the lead and neither of them was ever headed in the race. Woodbine was first, Victoria second, Elsie third.

The fourth race—the Mansion House Stakes—had for starters—M. H. Sanford's bay colt Monarchist, by Lexington, dam Mildred, and W. Cottrill's chestnut colt Frank Ross, by Daniel Boone, dam Sigma. This was a very uninteresting affair, as Monarchist took the lead at the start and galloped in front of the other to the end, winning by a dozen lengths, the time being thirteen seconds and a half slower than the same distance was made by Longfellow the day before.

The following are the details of the racing as it came off:—

THE FIRST RACE.

STEEPLE CHASE, for gentlemen riders, for a punch bowl, valued at $500; over the steeple chase course.

D. J. Bannatyne entered br. g. Duffy, by Hunter's Lexington, dam Olio, 6 years old, Bannatyne........ 1
R. Shea entered br. c. Astronomer, by Asteroid, dam Miss Carter, 4 years old, Clason........ 0
Coffin & Lawrence entered b. g. Jim Tisdale, by Revenue, dam Louisa Jordan, aged, Lawrence. 0
D. J. Bannatyne entered ch. h. Milesian, by Mickey Free, dam by Wagner, 5 years old......dr.
J. W. Weldon entered b. m. Flora McIvor, by Lexington, dam Florine, aged........dr.
R. Shea entered King John, by Lexington, dam Tokay, 6 years old........dr.
Coffin & Lawrence entered g. g. Lochinvar, by Ulverston, dam Bridget........dr.

Time, 8:41½.

THE BETTING.

Duffy..........	$225	200	200	230	350	250
Jim Tisdale....	130	125	135	140	240	150
Astronomer...	145	115	120	120	210	165

THE RACE.

The horses started off very slowly, Jim Tisdale leading, Astronomer second, Duffy third. The first jump was over a wall in the field. Jim Tisdale bolted and would not go over the wall at the first time of asking, and Astronomer passed him and went over finely, taking a lead by fifty yards, Duffy second. Jim Tisdale afterwards jumped over and followed the others, but a long distance behind. Astronomer went on showing the way, jumping fences and ditches, until he came into the field that is encircled by the track, when, without a cause, Clason, his rider, fell off the horse and stood holding the reins until Duffy had passed him and taken such a commanding lead that there was no chance of his ever catching him. Jim Tisdale also came up and passed Astronomer before Clason mounted. Duffy went on with the race, and made his jumps very prettily. Astronomer followed on for half a mile more, and then his rider fell off and made no further effort to race. Jim Tisdale did not go around the course. Duffy cantered along to the end, making the distance in 8:41½.

THE SECOND RACE.

SELLING RACE, for all ages; purse $500, one and a quarter mile; the winner to be sold for $1,000; if entered to be sold for $750, allowed 5 lbs.; for $500, 10 lbs.; any surplus over stated selling price to go to second horse.

F. Morris entered br. c. Chivalry, by Eclipse, dam Etiquette, 3 years old, 85 lbs........ 1
J. Donahue entered b. c. Lord Byron, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington, 4 years old, 98 lbs........ 2
D. J. Crouse entered b. g. Rounder, by Revolver, dam Gentle Annie, 4 years old, 96 lbs........ 3
L. L. Lorillard entered b. f. Cordelia by King Lear, dam Dot, 3 years old, 87 lbs........ 4
J. B. & W. R. Davis entered ch. f. Jennie Patterson, by Australian, dam by Knight of St. George, 3 years old, 87 lbs........ 5

Time, 2:14½.

THE BETTING.

Rounder..........	$310	200	450	375	450	300
Lord Byron........	190	205	255	150	200	180
Chivalry..........	250	290	300	200	210	210
Cordelia..........	110	120	110	70	125	85
Jennie Patterson..	110	120	145	60	115	75

THE RACE.

The horses had a very fine start, after a breakaway, in which Cordelia threw her rider. As the horses passed the stand Chivalry led half a length, Lord Byron second, Cordelia third, Rounder fourth, Jennie Patterson fifth. Going around the upper turn the race was very close between Rounder, Lord Byron, Chivalry and Cordelia, Jennie Patterson being outpaced. At the quarter pole the quartet were nearly parallel. Going down the backstretch Cordelia fell back a length, the other three running with their heads together. As they passed the half-mile pole Rounder and Chivalry were running head and head, a neck in front of Lord Byron, Cordelia three lengths behind. Going around the lower turn Rounder led by a neck, Chivalry second, half a length in advance of Lord Byron, Cordelia three lengths behind. When the horses entered the homestretch a very exciting struggle ensued between Chivalry, Rounder and Lord Byron. They were on even terms for some seconds; then Chivalry showed in front and Rounder fell back. A whip and spur contest finished at the score by Chivalry winning the dash by a length, Lord Byron second, Rounder third, Cordelia fourth, Jennie Patterson one hundred yards behind. Time, 2:14½.

THE THIRD RACE.

MONMOUTH OAKS STAKES, value $1,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for fillies foaled in 1869; the second to receive $200 and the third $100 out of the stakes; one and a half mile.

A. Belmont entered ch. f. Woodbine, by Censor or Kentucky, dam Fleur des Champs........ 1
A. Belmont entered ch. f. Victoria, by Censor, dam Camilla........ 2
J. W. Hunt Reynolds entered ch. f. Elsie, by Bonnie Scotland, dam La Grande Duchesse.... 3
H. P. McGrath entered b. f. Jury, by Lexington, dam Roxana........ 4
M. H. Sanford entered b. f. by Asteroid, dam Bay Leaf........ 5
L. L. Lorillard entered b. f. Girl of the Period, by Virgil, dam Nannie Butler........ 6
John Harper entered ch. f. Platina, by Planet, dam sister to Idlewild........ 7
W. R. Babcock entered ch. f. Ethel Sprague, by Jack Malone, dam Vesper Light........ 8

Time, 2:42.

THE BETTING.

Belmont's entries...	$410	825	1,100	700	300	150
McGrath's entry....	170	305	260	240	135	Field 250
Babcock's entry....	165	360	600	200	205	
Reynolds' entry.....	160	405	500	300	120	
Sanford's entry.....	140	325	370	270	130	
Harper's entry......	160	250	205	210	160	

THE RACE.

The horses had a very poor send-off, there being above twenty yards between the first and last. Victoria was in front, Platina second, Woodbine third, Ethel Sprague fourth, Girl of the Period fifth, Jury sixth, Elsie seventh, Sanford's Asteroid filly eighth. They ran in this way around the turn; but as they came up the homestretch several changes took place among them. As they passed under the string Woodbine led, Victoria second, Platina third, Ethel Sprague fourth, Jury fifth, Girl of the Period sixth, Elsie seventh, Sanford's filly eighth. They ran rapidly around the upper turn, and as they passed the quarter-pole Victoria and Woodbine were head and head, two lengths in front of Ethel Sprague, Jury fourth, Platina fifth, Elsie sixth, Sanford's filly seventh, Girl of the Period eighth. Going down the backstretch several more changes took place, and as they passed the half-mile pole Woodbine led half a length, Victoria second, Jury third, Elsie fourth, Sanford's filly fifth, Ethel Sprague sixth, Platina seventh, Girl of the Period eighth. Belmont's pair kept in front down the backstretch and around the lower turn; but as they entered the homestretch Elsie came on with a rush and seemed as if she would overtake Belmont's for a few seconds. Woodbine, however, came away, leaving Victoria to keep company with Elsie for a short time. Elsie cut it before reaching the drawgate, and Victoria left her. Woodbine won the race by a length, Victoria second, Elsie a very good third; Jury came in fourth, Sanford's filly fifth, Girl of the Period sixth, Platina seventh, Ethel Sprague eighth. Time, 2:42.

THE FOURTH RACE.

THE MANSION HOUSE STAKES, value $1,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for four-years-old colts and fillies, the foals of 1868; the second to receive $200 and the third $100 out of the stakes; two miles and a half.

M. H. Sanford entered b. c. Monarchist, by Lexington, dam Mildred........ 1
W. Cottrill entered ch. c. Frank Ross, by Daniel Boone, dam Sigma........ 2

Time, 4:47.

THE BETTING.

Monarchist....	$1,100	325	700	610	625	600
Frank Ross....	220	50	100	100	100	100

THE RACE.

Monarchist jumped away with the lead, and was three lengths in front on the lower turn. This he carried into the homestretch, and coming up under a pull, he galloped past the stand six lengths in front of Frank Ross. The latter was under a hard pull, and that pull kept him behind more and more as the race progressed. Monarchist galloped on, opening the gap at every stride, until at the finish of a mile and a half he was over a dozen lengths ahead and going very easily. He galloped on to suit himself, and won the race by a dozen lengths, in 4:47. There was no interest in the affair after the horses had run half a mile.

THE RACES TO-DAY.

Longfellow Will Run in the Mile-Heat Contest.

The events to-day on the Monmouth Park Course will be full of racing interest to the fraternity, inasmuch as Longfellow will again appear in the dash mile-heat race.

The first event is the July Stakes, value $500, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each; three-quarters of a mile. Entered for this are M. A. Littell's chestnut colt Fellowcraft; John F. Chamberlain's chestnut colt Lord Jersey; August Belmont's brown filly Indiana and bay filly Medora; J. C. Hare's bay colt Aerolite, and F. Morris' chestnut colt by Eclipse, dam Molly Jackson.

The second event is the Jersey Jockey Club race, purse $1,500, for all ages; mile heats, best three in five. For this there are entered J. W. Hunt Reynolds' Metella, John Harper's Longfellow, H. P. McGrath's Susan Anne, and A. C. Franklyn's Arizona.

The third race is for beaten horses; those beaten once allowed 5 lbs.; twice, 10 lbs.; three times, 14 lbs.; first horse, $350; second horse, $100; third horse, $50; dash of one mile and a half. In this there will be John M. Clay's La Gitana, Coffin & Lawrence's Lochiel, F. M. Hall's John Merryman, John McCormack's Belle Aitken and H. P. McGrath's John Doe.

The character of these entries and the events should insure a great crowd at the Branch to-day.

RACING PROSPECTS AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 2, 1872.

Racing has become one of the leading institutions of Saratoga Springs. Two meetings of six days each, commencing July 13 and August 16, will be held this season at the beautiful course, within a mile of the great hotels. Notwithstanding there is a meeting in progress at Long Branch, there are already here about sixty horses in active training, including a number of flyers unknown to fame and several fresh colts from Kentucky decidedly promising. When the lot at Long Branch, and the delegations expected from other points, shall have been added to the stables now here, there will be such an array of high-mettled steeds as will do a live man good to look upon. Saratoga is the ground upon which the decisive battles are yearly fought, the best horses from all sections meeting here; and this season will be marked in this respect.

Among the horses now here are the stables of Mr. Snediker, six in number, including Mr. Pennock's promising brother to James A. Connolly; Mr. Doswell's four, so successful at Jerome Park; Mr. Withers' five, mostly imported; Mr. Belmont's branch stable, in charge of Mr. Taylor, including the famous Kingfisher, moving much after the style of his palmiest days; Mr. Coar's three, with Ortolan at the head; Major Thomas' stable, from Kentucky, four in number, including two dangerous-looking three-year-old sons of War Dance, one out of Herzog's dam, and the other out of Hegira; Captain T. G. Moore's stable, three in number, the powerful colt London being evidently his favorite; Mr. Stringfield's stable of six, who did much good running, though unsuccessful, at the late Jerome Park meeting; Mr. Jennings' four, with Cape Race in the lead—wonderfully improved since his failure at Jerome Park; Messrs. Hunter & Travers' six, including the successful three-year olds, Alarm and Buckden; Colonel McDaniel's reserve of eleven; Mr. Buckley's Echo, &c., &c.

The weather being delightful, and the race course in excellent condition, the horses are taking their regular gallops, with an occasional trial spin, affording visitors much good sport.

The hotels are rejoicing in an amount of patronage quite unusual before the Fourth of July, and the smiling landlords are anticipating crowded houses and heavy bank accounts. The breezes are full of floating music, and belles and beaux are anticipating the speedy inauguration of balls, hops, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS CAMPAIGN DASHES.

Sam Randall has been appointed chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee. He has vigor, energy and temper.

A Pennsylvania democratic paper wants to know if the people of that State desire to place a man like Hartranft in the seat once occupied by a "Snyder, a Wolf and a Shunk." The printer had to be very careful in spelling these names, otherwise he might have made a very annoying blunder.

A Syracuse paper compares Horace Greeley to Coriolanus ("Corry O'Lanus"). A miserable dodge to catch the Celtic vote.

A Western paper analyzes the names of Grant and Greeley thus:—Both have the same handle, Gr. One has the suffix "ant," which means industrious, prudent, full of work, foresight and energy; and the other has the suffix "eeley," which means wriggling, slippery and not twice in the same place.

Richard C. Parsons has been nominated for Congress from the Cleveland (Ohio) district, whereupon the Herald of that city proceeds to give him a first rate notice.

Henry A. Wise pitches into Greeley right and left. H. A. W. wants the Democratic Convention to be discreet and its nominee wise. Hoarse laugh—Haw! haw! haw!

The "sole" contestant on the Grant ticket is the "Natick Cobbler."

The Boston Post (Greeley democrat) avers that public opinion is settling down to the acceptance of Horace Greeley as the sole contestant with General Grant for the Presidency.

The Boston Post speaks of the "most sensible and convincing letter of Congressman Roosevelt," which, it says, "portrays the political situation to all democrats in as just and clear a light as any in which it is capable of being presented."

The Boston Journal (Grant) declares that the nomination of Mr. Greeley at Baltimore "will not give him a single additional republican vote." It is not republican votes the democrats are hunting just now.

The Boston Post is severe upon the Chicago Times for the latter's bold assertion that if the Baltimore Convention goes for Greeley it will break up the democratic party and all party fealty will cease. We remember a time when the Post was so straight against party coalitions that it "leaned backwards."

Wanted—A labor reform candidate for the Presidency.

To-day is the Fourth of July, the day Americans delight to celebrate; and many a country politician will lead off in singing, "Bring forth (on this glorious Fourth) the royal demijohn."

A Western paper relates the following in illustration of the proximity of the Greeley democrats to true democratic headquarters:—

A soldier during the war entered a drinking saloon and found there a [illegible] chaplain, half-seas-over, who asked him what command he belonged to. "To the —— Illinois," replied the soldier, and in turn asked the chaplain to what he belonged to. "I belong, sir," replied the chaplain, "to the army of the Lord." "[illegible]," replied the soldier, "you've got a long ways from headquarters."

The Detroit Free Press (anti-Greeley democrat) gives "Fourteen Reasons Why Greeley Should Not Be Nominated at Baltimore." But there are already over six hundred reasons why he should be—delegates who are instructed to vote for him.

The Hunterdon county (N. J.) Democrat hoists the name of Joel Parker for President, subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.

Some of the old democratic party hacks having been obliged to bawl to less during the last twelve years, are now going to bawl-to-more.

There was an old fossil named Wise
Who said, said he, "Blast my eyes
If ever I see
Old Horace Greeley
Elected—a man I despise."

Says a correspondent (an old politician) writing from the interior:—"There will be a bolt at Baltimore, another ticket nominated, and the bolters will stick to it. Matters are not as lively for Greeley in the country as you in the city are led to suppose. He cannot and will not be elected. Do you hear?" Yes, "we hear;" and we hear that you old bolting Bourbons are making consummate dunces of yourselves. Either go for Grant or Greeley—Greeley or Grant, here are the two candidates and no more—and don't make a Harry Bassett defeat for yourselves by going for the bolting nominee.

STOKES.

Testimony of Stokes' Captor—"And You Are the Man That Shot Him."

THE DEATH SCENE.

Close of the Medical Testimony and of the Case for the Prosecution.

Mrs. Hooker, Fisk's Sister, on the Stand.

Opening for the Defence—Argument of Counsel.

Did Fisk First Draw a Pistol Upon Stokes?

New and Interesting Developments Promised in the Testimony for the Prisoner.

The Trial Adjourned Till To-Morrow, at Half-past Ten.

TWELFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

The spectators in the densely packed hot court room of the Oyer and Terminer were yesterday again regaled with the usual quantity of testimony in the case of the trial of Edward S. Stokes for the killing of James Fisk Jr.

Stokes and his father, mother and brother were in court, sitting together, and the District Attorney with Messrs. McKeon, Tremain, Townsend and Dailey for the prisoner. Mr. Beach and Mr. Fullerton, private counsel for Mrs. Fisk, were also in Court and sat in the self-same immovable positions that they have occupied for two weeks past, watching the witnesses with stony eyed precision. The Court was hot as an oven and the jury had a melting air of resignation. Still every one in the room felt that something out of the usual course of procedure must take place, and consequently for eight long hours, with an interval of half an hour for recess, the spectators, Judge and jury sat the trial out with patient hopefulness that a sensation would be given them, and they were not disappointed.

The first witness examined was Dr. E. T. T. Marsh, a young blonde haired gentleman who acts as deputy to Coroner Young and was present at the post mortem examination. There was nothing important in this man's testimony, as the substance of it has been repeated over and over again in the evidence given previously by medical men.

Following Marsh came Patrick McGowan, who is the engineer of the Grand Central Hotel. McGowan arrested or helped to arrest Stokes as he came down to the first floor. He testified that Stokes did not answer when the question was asked him, "Why did you shoot him?" Also that some unknown man came and spoke to Stokes while he was in the hall, a policeman having been sent for, and felt all over the breast of Stokes' coat and asked Stokes if "he was hurt," to which Stokes answered that he was not, when the strange man excused himself. On cross examination by Mr. Tremain for the defence the witness became befogged and contradicted himself repeatedly as to what he said at the Coroner's inquest, in much the same manner that many of the witnesses have done who have been examined by the District Attorney for the prosecution.

Mr. Henry Powers, the proprietor of the Grand Central Hotel, was called several times, but, strange to say, he failed to appear and was not compelled to come into Court. Dr. Frank Willis Fisher, who attended Fisk from the time that he was shot until he died, was next examined. This gentleman came like a lamb to the slaughter and was used mercilessly by the counsel, Mr. Townsend, in his searching cross examination. The same fate befell him that descended on his colleague, Dr. Tripler, on the preceding day. He was badgered, confused and confounded, and after being an hour and five minutes under fire Judge Ingraham mercifully came to his rescue by adjourning the Court at the early hour of one o'clock for the recess. Dr. Fisher went out to lunch with Dr. Tripler and came back after recess. "Do you wish to examine the witness any further?" asked Judge Ingraham, and Mr. Townsend replied, "Yes, I will take another hour of him," at which all the people in the Court laughed. The question was asked of Dr. Fisher if he had not stated to a second person that an improper act had taken place between Mrs. Morse or her daughter and Colonel Fisk, as he lay wounded, on the bed in room 213? This question caused considerable sensation in Court, but was ruled out by the Judge, and prurient curiosity must remain unsatisfied in regard to this matter perhaps forever. He admitted that he threatened the hallman Henry, who could not identify the pistol on the trial, and said to him during the last twenty-four hours that "he was a damned fool and that he would go to Sing Sing Prison if two or three witnesses could be found to contradict him." The audience looked at the witness and laughed at his admission, which made Dr. Fisher feel unhappy. He made some other admissions, which were equally discreditable and had their effect on the jury, who listened intently. Dr. Fisher had kept a diary of the condition of Fisk on the night of his shooting and up to the hour of his death and he read from his notes slowly and with considerable effect, but all at once he was stopped and his dream of happiness was rudely broken by the interference of Tremain and Townsend, who demanded his notes, on the ground that he had no right to refresh his memory from private memoranda. He reluctantly handed over his notes to Tremain and by him they were handed to Dr. McCready, the medical expert who is engaged in assisting the defence. Fisher, when his notes were taken away, became stupefied by every succeeding question and it was proven by his own word that the notes were copies of the original taken by another person.

At the conclusion of Dr. Fisher's testimony Powers, of the Grand Central, was again called, but did not appear. Then the District Attorney called in a loud voice "Minna G. Hooker," and every one looked around to see who she was. A lady in full mourning, gloved and veiled, passed behind the jury box, and the spectators whispered to each other, "That's Jim Fisk's sister." The lady took the stand and removed her veil, showing a countenance which looked very like that of the late Mr. Fisk. This was evidently the *pièce de résistance* of the prosecution. The lady was asked as to her relation to Fisk, and she answered that she was his sister. "That will do," said the District Attorney, and the jury were moved. The lady in black was about to go when up jumps McKeon with one of his questions, piercing as a knife—"You are not the sister of Mr. Fisk; you are only the half sister of Mr. Fisk. Is that not so, Mrs. Hooker?" "Yes, sir," answered the lady in mourning in a frightened tone. "That will do, madam," said Mr. McKeon, triumphantly, and the effect of the *pièce de résistance* of the prosecution on the jury was destroyed in an instant by one single question. The lady witness passed out of the Court quickly, and the District Attorney, after a look at his partners, Beach and Fullerton, rose and said, solemnly, "May it please Your Honor, that is our case." This was very sudden, as it was believed that there were several other witnesses to be examined for the prosecution. Mr. McKeon was to open for the defence, and this sudden *ruse* left him without time to prepare his speech. He rose and respectfully spoke to Judge Ingraham, stating that he had been taken by surprise and had not expected to open for his client without timely notice. Judge Ingraham very curtly said that he would not waste further time in the case and that Mr. McKeon must go on. Mr. McKeon then whispered to Mr. Tremain for a moment and both gentlemen whispered with their client, Stokes, and the three left the Court together to go for five minutes into an adjoining room.

After a brief absence Stokes and his counsel returned and Mr. [illegible] "Stand back, gentlemen, and give us room and air, so that we may see the jury and that the jury may see us and our client." Immediately there was a [illegible], and the mother of Stokes moved close to the side of her son, pressing his hand warmly as she did so.

There was intense silence in the court room for a moment as John McKeon [illegible] looked around on judge, jury and spectators [illegible] efforts of his life, unprepared as he was. [illegible]

Little by little [illegible] the story of the life of [illegible] from the lips of the eloquent lawyer. Fisk's birth, his boyhood and his manhood were [illegible] with epigrammatic terseness. McKeon arraigned the dead man before the bar of public [illegible]. He denounced his disregard of public morality, of public honesty, his contempt of [illegible] both human and divine [illegible] in the community. He admitted Fisk's energy [illegible] McKeon denounced [illegible] He compared him to Cagliostro [illegible] in all civilized countries [illegible] he owned the judiciary [illegible] he could not buy his life [illegible] "We have pity for the grave yards of the commons." Mr. McKeon told the terrible story of Fisk's life in a manner which thrilled the crowded court room [illegible] to escape being a witness in the Stokes case.

Again Mr. McKeon, in the same eloquent and earnest manner, told the jury—not one of whom took his eyes off the counsel for a moment—the story of Stokes, and charged Fisk with long continued conspiracy to rob Stokes first and then degrade him [illegible].

At the close Mr. McKeon said that the defence would prove the most outrageous persecution as the result of Stokes [illegible] Fisk, Gould and the Tammany Ring for the purpose of hunting him to death. He administered a scathing rebuke to the counsel Beach and Fullerton, who had been counsel of Stokes and taken his money and learned his secrets to betray them, and now pitched into the District Attorney for the manner in which an indictment had been obtained in his office for blackmailing three days after the shooting by the aid of two notorious women.

Mr. McKeon took the court for the prosecution by surprise, admitting the shooting of Fisk by Stokes, but claimed that it was done without premeditation and while in imminent deadly fear from Fisk, who drew a pistol at the bottom of the stairs as Stokes, not knowing of his presence in the house, was going down [illegible]. Then, said the counsel, with all his [illegible] accumulated on his head, the prisoner fired, on the impulse of the moment, two shots to protect himself from death. Stokes' movements were [illegible] for [illegible] minutes before the shooting [illegible] the District Attorney who [illegible] silence and [illegible] Mr. McKeon [illegible] to themselves to prevent [illegible] Stokes. Mr. McKeon sat down [illegible] pleas.

THE TWELFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The twelfth day of the trial of Edward S. Stokes for the killing of James Fisk, Jr., was brought to a close yesterday, after a protracted session. The prosecution closed its case and Mr. McKeon opened the case for the prisoner in an able and exhaustive argument which took three hours in its delivery. At its close the Court adjourned till to-morrow morning, at the usual hour, the jury being allowed to go to their homes till then.

EXAMINATION OF DOCTOR MARSH.

Dr. Edward T. T. Marsh was the first witness called. Examined by District Attorney Garvin—I made the post mortem examination of Colonel Fisk with the aid of Dr. Janeway; I found a wound on the abdomen; I introduced a probe to find its direction; the wound was circular in its appearance; I traced the course of the ball; it lodged in the muscles of the left thigh; it passed through two links of the small intestines—the colon, the omentum and the entery; it was four and a half inches from the wound to its entrance into the cavity; it was twenty-two inches from the entrance to where I found the ball; the wound on the inner part of the left arm was oval, about half an inch in length and a quarter of an inch in width; a similar wound on the outside; I passed a probe [illegible]; said wound was about an inch above the elbow; the outside five inches above the elbow, as if he had had his arm up when shot; his brain was large,

WEIGHING FIFTY FIVE OUNCES;

his heart large, about sixteen ounces in weight; his liver was fatty, but only slightly; there was some peritonitis.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

To Mr. Townsend—I saw Colonel Fisk on the evening of the 6th to take his ante-mortem deposition; I concluded he died from shock from the absence of other disease; I found in Fisk two connecting wounds.

Q. What do you judge from that the ball entered on the inside? A. The edges of the inside wound were inverted, of the outside wound everted; that is what I judged from; I could not be certain of the fact; I made at the time of the inquest a memorandum; I don't know whether I can find that memorandum, but I am not likely to forget such matters; I will look for it.

To Mr. McKeon—I read from a written statement at the Coroner's inquest; that paper is here.

Q. Did you take a statement the night after the affair from Thomas Hart? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did you do with it? A. I gave it to the Coroner.

Mr. Townsend (*sotto voce*)—Are there any more missing papers?

TESTIMONY OF ONE OF THE CAPTORS OF STOKES.

Patrick McGowan, engineer in the Grand Central, testified—I first saw the prisoner that day in the office; I helped to arrest him.

Q. Suppose you stood at this corner, looking down the ladies' stairs, how far can you see? A. Clear down to the curb stone; you can see the whole body of a person standing on the platform; standing within two feet of the back wall of the hall you can see the street, but not the platform; you can see the head of a man standing on the platform; when I first saw Stokes he was just coming down stairs; he said "There's a man shot—go for the doctor;" Thomas Hart, following, said,

"YOU'RE THE MAN THAT SHOT HIM;"

I followed him to the exchange, where I stopped him.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

To Mr. Tremain—I was sworn at the Coroner's inquest; I may have said that the boy said "There's the man who shot him;" I am in the employ of Mr. Powers now; I have talked with one person about this, Peter Coughlin. (Mr. Tremain here read from his testimony on the Coroner's inquest.) I believe that is correct; I was not with him long; Mr. Powers asked him

"WHY HE SHOT HIM,"

and Mr. Stokes made no reply.

Q. Why did you not state that to the Coroner's jury? A. I supposed I had; when I went down to the engine room Mr. Stokes was sitting on a bench; standing at the head of these stairs one could see the wheels of carriages; in winter the outer door is closed; there is a light over the door; I am not sure whether there are two sets of doors; I don't think there are; I am not positive; the prisoner looked bewildered like; he was pale; he made no resistance; the seat where he sat down was the porter's bench, at the foot of the main stairs; there is a long hall leading right back; you pass the elevator into the reading room, and the barber's shop is back of that; Mr. Stokes said, "There's a man shot," to Mr. Powers; Mr. Powers then said "Here, here, here!" nothing was said to him before he spoke; I saw an officer there; some gentlemen came to the prisoner and asked him if he was hurt, and felt his breast; he said "No."

To Mr. Garvin—I did look this morning to see whether I could see the sidewalk from the head of the stairs.

To Mr. Tremain—I made the examination with Mr. Henry Powers, the cashier of the hotel; he suggested it.

DR. FISHER EXAMINED.

Dr. Willis Fisher was then sworn and testified—I have been living at the Grand Central Hotel eighteen months; the first I knew of this affair I reached the hotel between ten and fifteen minutes of five; I heard Colonel Fisk was shot and went to my room, where I got a message to go to room 214; I went there and found several persons there, two or three of whom I did not know; Henry Powers and Dr. Tripler; I spoke to the Colonel; I said, "Colonel, I am sorry to see you in this condition;" his respiration was so very weak, I gave him two ounces of brandy in water and applied a cold water compress to the abdominal wound; I requested the persons not connected with the case to retire from the room; these memoranda I have were made that evening; at 5 P. M. he seemed more comfortable, but complained of pain in his bowels; at half-past five he seemed more composed, his respiration 24, his pulse 74; he was then lying in bed on his back, with his left arm on a pillow on a chair; his countenance was agitated and pallid; his pupils were dilated; at about a quarter to six Dr. Wood came in and examined him; under his direction I administered a small amount of chloroform; there was no indication of the locality of the ball; at 6:45 a consultation was held; it lasted about half an hour; it was not in presence of Mr. Fisk; the course of treatment decided on was carried out; at 7 o'clock he was very uneasy and complained of pain in his bowels; a quarter of a grain of morphia was administered in Magendie's solution; he complained of pain and asked for more morphia; he said—

"I AM

as strong as an ox, and it took four times as much medicine to affect me as ordinary persons;" another quarter of a grain was administered at 8; [illegible] complained of pain and asked for more medicine; I then gave him ten drops of Magendie's solution; a few minutes after he again complained of pain; he asked me then if I thought there was any chance for his recovery; his pulse was [illegible], his respiration 30; he asked for water and I gave it; about nine o'clock Dr. Sayre came in; after making a cursory examination he said [illegible] and would return at 11 P. M.; at 9 [illegible] he was still complaining of great pain in the bowels; I gave him twenty drops of [illegible]; at 9:45 he was somewhat easier; at that time he was

PERFECTLY CONSCIOUS AND COMPOSED.

I gave him some water; his pulse was 74; at 10 he complained of great pain in the bowels; I gave him hypodermic injection [illegible] drops of Magendie's solution; no other doctor was present; at 10 [illegible] he complained of pain and asked for more [illegible]; at 11 o'clock there was a consultation; Mr. Fisk was more quiet; his pulse 90, his respiration [illegible]; [illegible] he took a drink of water and conversed with Dr. Wood; at midnight he was asleep; [illegible] at 1 o'clock [illegible] Mrs. Fisk [illegible] I gave him two ounces of brandy and water [illegible] he was asleep at [illegible]; his pulse was 120 and his respiration [illegible].

"[illegible]"

I gave him two ounces of brandy and water at three o'clock; [illegible] at four o'clock; his condition was unchanged at a quarter past four; Dr. White came in and while he was talking [illegible] Fisk woke [illegible] he asked for water; I gave it him; he took it in his right hand and drank it [illegible]; he did not answer [illegible]; at 20 minutes past 5 his respiration 20 and irregular; I endeavored to arouse him, but unsuccessfully; Dr. Tripler [illegible] with ammonia and applied to his nose; [illegible] brandy and water, but did not succeed; [illegible] his condition was about the same; his pupils were [illegible]; I applied [illegible] ammonia, but could not arouse him; at 7

MRS. FISK ARRIVED

and came to her husband for recognition; he was still unconscious; at eight o'clock a consultation took place; his pupils were contracted but sensitive to light; he remained in that condition until [illegible] that there was a diminution [illegible] and respiration; he ceased to live at ten minutes to eleven; I was present at the post mortem examination, but took no part in it. He described here the wound as it had previously been described.

Q. What was the cause of death? A. Death was caused by the wound in the abdomen and immediately by the shock to the nervous system; when I first saw the wound I was impressed that it was mortal; in case of the pulse would indicate reaction; decrease, collapse; increase of respiration would denote reaction; the dilation of the pupil would indicate an absence of congestion and of any injurious effect of opiate.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

To Mr. Townsend—[illegible] I consider complete prostration of the brain; shock is an instantaneous disturbance of the nervous system; the pulse is [illegible]; the light was in the centre of the room when I examined the eye; I was looking down on him.

Q. After giving the opiates what effect on the eye did you notice? A. I observed to have little effect; I noticed once or twice a slight contraction; I have not said that Colonel Fisk was [illegible] Dr. White [illegible] Dr. Tripler was in the room [illegible] when I went into the room Mr. Fisk stretched out his hand [illegible] there was no conversation between Colonel Fisk and any one while I was present; I don't remember when he made his will exactly; [illegible] it before Dr. Sayre arrived; no one [illegible] he had already made his will; Dr. Sayre remained but a very few minutes; I heard him make some remarks about a will; I could not tell whether his pupils [illegible] by exposing them to the light; on one occasion I took a candle; those memoranda are [illegible] copies of my original [illegible]; I do not know what has become of them; this copy was made by [illegible] Dr. Bowen; the first intimation I had of the shooting was a message [illegible] that his father was sick; I supposed it was for my attendance as a physician; I am not aware that I skipped anything in my statement except the personal part which I was instructed to leave out; what you have there is some notes of a history of gunshot wounds to be hereafter published; Dr. Tripler administered four doses of morphia; I administered myself a grain in all; I think in all gave him eight or ten ounces of brandy.

Q. The general effect of shock is to a certain extent paralysis, is it not? A. Not invariably; it is a depression of the nervous system, which is not the same thing as paralysis; I saw Colonel Fisk about ten minutes of five; he merely pressed my hand and he did not shake it; when I first went in no one was talking to him; a person may receive a shock and an injury and not be aware of it for some minutes; Colonel Fisk was a man of strong physical development and unusual vitality; the evidence of shock was his general appearance, condition and respiration; a shock may arise from accident or from moral impressions.

Q. If Dr. Tripler found the pulse barely perceptible and you found it at seventy-six, would not that indicate reaction? A. Somewhat, sir; [illegible] a decided change at about one o'clock; I made the memoranda from which this is taken the night of the affair.

Mr. Tremain [illegible] witness had no right to look at this memorandum, it not being an original memorandum, and the witness was directed to lay it aside.

At that time his pupils were contracted; the contracted morphine had been given before the rising of the pulse.

Q. Without knowing the constitution of the man could you tell that morphine would raise the pulse? A. I consider that it was raised by the beneficial action of the opiate; I could only tell by watching the symptoms; the morphine would raise the pulse somewhat, perhaps to 80; half a grain would kill some men and I have known seventy five grains given in one case.

Q. How do you know whether the change came from the reaction of the morphine? A. From the general condition of the patient, the fulness of the pulse, the condition of the pulse and frequency of the respiration; I have no other answer to give.

The Court here took a recess.

After the Recess.

On the reassembling of the Court the cross examination of Dr. Fisher was proceeded with.

Q. When was the will drawn? A. I did not make any particular note; between seven and eight o'clock; I was a subscribing witness; Dr. Tripler, Mr. D. D. Field, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Gould and Mr. Tweed were present; no others were present that I know; there were not more than one or two others present.

Q. The ladies you saw in the outside room, who were they? A. Mrs. Morse and her daughter; I don't think they spoke to Fisk before he made his will; I know young Mr. Morse, but I am not able to state whether he was in the room.

AFTER THE WILL.

Q. How long did the people you have spoken of remain after the will was drawn? A. I think they all retired from the room where Fisk was soon after the signing of the will except Dr. Tripler and myself; Mr. Tweed and Mr. Gould might have been there after; one or both was there, but I can't say which.

Q. Did you have any conversation with Mrs. or Miss Morse any time that evening? A. I think I had a conversation with Mrs. Morse about eleven o'clock that evening; I saw her in the hallway.

Q. How many times was the wound probed that night? A. Twice, by Dr. Tripler and by Dr. Wood.

Q. Did not Dr. White also probe the wound? A. I don't think the probe was withdrawn after Dr. Wood put it in until Dr. White had examined it.

Q. How long were you absent, leaving Dr. Tripler alone in the room? A. Once or twice; I could not say how long Dr. Tripler left me alone with the patient—probably half an hour; we were there until getting on for four o'clock; Dr. Tripler might have gone out three or four times, but only for a few minutes at a time.

BRANDY, OPIUM AND SHOCK.

Q. Would not two ounces of brandy increase the pulse? A. It would depend on the antecedent habits and constitution of the patient; I should judge the effect by the result.

Q. But when you have opium, shock and brandy, how would you distinguish? A. Opium would end in delirium if the dose were excessive; brandy would give more vigor and tone to the system; shock would also increase the pulse.

Q. Have not you talked with some doctor since you left the stand about this case? A. Not particularly; I went to lunch with Dr. Tripler.

Q. When did the patient's breath become stertorous? A. About two hours before death.

Q. Did you threaten Henry, the parlor man at the Grand Central, this morning, that he would be sent to Sing Sing for perjury? A. I only said it as a joke, knowing that he was a nervous, sensitive man.

THE DOCTORS A UNIT.

Q. Did you not make a remark to us that there would be no use in cross examining the doctors as they were a unit as to the evidence? A. I said that the doctors were unanimous in their opinion as to the cause of death; I may have used the word unit, but I meant unanimous.

Q. Did you not speak to me first? A. I told you that I understood you had paid some physicians $500 or $1,000 to suggest the course of cross examination.

Q. What occurred between Fisk and any female member of the Morse family that evening of an improper nature? A. Nothing that I know of.

Q. Did you not state to Mr. Dailey, on the parlor floor of the Grand Central Hotel, within a month of the occurrence, that you could relate things about Fisk and a female member of the Morse family that evening that were perfectly disgraceful? A. No, sir.

FISK'S SISTER.

Mrs. Minna E. Hooker, sworn—I reside in New York; was a sister of the deceased; our father's name was James Fisk; I was only a half sister of the deceased; the name of the deceased was James Fisk, Jr.

Mr. McKeon then asked the Court to adjourn before calling on the defence to open their case, but the request was refused, as His Honor said there had been a great deal of time wasted already, and he did not feel justified in longer delaying the case.

THE OPENING FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. McKeon then delivered an exhaustive address of two hours and three quarters. He began by briefly stating the degrees of murder, and then upbraided the District Attorney for having allowed private counsel to appear in the case on the part of the prosecution. Such a course, he said, was wholly without precedent, and the only reason it had been allowed was because Mr. Fisk, though dead, was still a power in the land through his surviving associates. He was sorry to see his profession thus sacrificed for mere money. Who had paid for the expensive diagrams and models which had been used in the present case? He did not believe that the present County Treasury would allow such expense. The two gentlemen to whom he referred had received $15,000 in money [illegible], and at the present time there was pending a suit by William Fullerton against E. S. Stokes for [illegible].

FISK.

This case was a great public question in some of its aspects. It was not one of [illegible] who [illegible] rated the abilities of Mr. Fisk. He was a man who left an impress of himself upon the times in which he lived. It was an extraordinary thing that we found [illegible] There was a famous Cagliostro who [illegible] making gold. There was another man by the name of [illegible] the history of Fisk from his boyhood [illegible] Wall street [illegible] possession of the Erie road [illegible] employed against himself.

THE [illegible].

Mr. McKeon [illegible] to review the history of the operations of the Erie [illegible] Fisk [illegible] entrenched himself as [illegible] in the heart of the city of New York [illegible] the prosecution, as well as that Stokes was to be treated in the same way. He was the first man that he (Mr. McKeon) had ever feared, and had told him in open court that he was the most dangerous man in the city of New York, and that if any man opposed him he did so at the risk of his life. It would be shown by the prosecution that Stokes was so apprehensive of attack that he had never gone out during last November except in company with a friend, and at night always in a carriage. Fisk had told him that "his touch was cold and clammy," and that none could oppose him with impunity, and that he and his political associates ruled the city of New York with a rod of iron and with a firmer hand than Robespierre had ruled the people of France.

THE OIL REFINERY.

After this introduction Mr. McKeon gave in detail the particulars of Stokes' oil transactions with Fisk. In July [illegible] Stokes [illegible] had previously gone into partnership with Harley [illegible] in the oil refinery business under the name of the Brooklyn Oil Refining Company, the understanding [illegible] that the latter was to get the oil over the Erie road at favorable [illegible] while at Saratoga [illegible] Fisk [illegible] the railroad for [illegible] about one hundred thousand dollars a year, which was [illegible] the stock was in Fisk's power.

MANSFIELD DISGUSTED WITH FISK.

During the [illegible] Miss Mansfield became disgusted with Fisk. She turned him away and would have nothing to do with him. It was enough to know that Fisk had a wife living in Boston [illegible] for that and other reasons [illegible], and her health required that she should [illegible] and drive him away from her. She remained away from him for some time, but Fisk was so infatuated with her that he begged of her to take him back, and with a woman's weakness she did at last consent to do so.

STOKES AND JOSIE.

Stokes had been first introduced to Josie by Harley, Fisk's agent, and had called on her for the first time on New Year's Day 1870. Fisk had [illegible] and had asked him to dine there that day, and some of the most prominent officials of the city and State were present at the banquet. After he had called on Miss Mansfield some time Fisk's suspicions were aroused, and, making up his mind that something was wrong, he ordered Harley to withdraw the arrangement about drawbacks. The consequence was that Stokes' business was paralyzed. Stokes was then on his knees to Fisk and asked Fisk to see him at Delmonico's. Fisk returned that he would see him that evening at Miss Mansfield's, and saw that lady in the park that afternoon—for he was not then living with her—and obtained her permission to use her house; and with all her faults, it should be said that that lady has a fund of good sense and intelligence for which she ought to have credit, and she talks frankly what she knows, whether it tells for or against her.

MORE ABOUT THE OIL BUSINESS.

At this meeting it was arranged that Fisk should sell out to Stokes for $[illegible],000. Fisk said he had got into trouble with Mr. Tweed about this matter [illegible] planning his share of the rake." It was on this occasion that Fisk told Stokes that "his touch was cold and clammy," and that he had previously made arrangements to "railroad him (Stokes) into the State Prison." Fisk also asked Stokes to take a certain amount of stock in place of money, and ordered Harley to give an order on Byers for the amount. The next morning Byers would not cash it, and Harley kept out of the way. This was because Fisk wanted to operate on Stokes, and he said to him, "I want you to get back the affections of Miss Mansfield to me." Stokes replied, "I have no control over that. I will have nothing to do with it. It is not my line." Fisk then refused to [illegible] his engagement and everything was again at sea.

THE TRAGEDY DEEPENING.

From October 1870 Fisk vowed vengeance against Stokes, and he threatened that he would take Stokes' life. Fisk had men to follow him night and day, and he never felt that he was safe, and the poor fellow was so anxious to have the matter settled that his mind became disturbed. He also took advice of Mr. Beach as to what should be done. Mr. Beach told him to wait until January 7, 1871, when the lease granted by his mother of the property in Brooklyn required certain things to be done, and that if they should not be done Mrs. Stokes should take possession of her property. The lease not being carried out, Stokes and his mother went over and took quiet possession of the property, but were turned out by a gang of twenty five or thirty men sent by Fisk for the purpose.

STOKES ARRESTED.

Fisk then obtained an injunction from Judge Pratt appointing Harley, Fisk's agent, receiver, and enjoining Mrs. Stokes from taking legal proceedings to recover her property. Then he had Stokes arrested, on a warrant of Judge Dowling's, on the accusation of having embezzled $30,000, and he was kept in jail all Saturday and Sunday night. The ground of the charge was that Stokes, having found that Byers, the treasurer, was depositing moneys in his own name, did the same, and did deposit $30,000 of the company's money in his name. The end of it was that Fisk allowed him to keep the $30,000 he had and gave him another $30,000 for settlement.

ANOTHER ABORTIVE SETTLEMENT.

Stokes then began a suit for $200,000 for injury sustained by the breaking up of the business. The end of that was another settlement, Mr. Fisk agreeing to give $200,000 for the property—$[illegible] down and the remainder in instalments. Papers for the arrangement were made out, when it was represented to Stokes that this would look as if he had been blackmailing Fisk, and that it would be better to have it settled by arbitration by a gentleman of character, like Mr. Seward, who would probably too give him a higher award. Stokes agreed, and Mr. Seward, one of the counsel of the Erie Railroad, was selected, and Mr. Fullerton acted as counsel for Stokes. The result of the arbitration was that Mr. Seward reported $10,000 in favor of Stokes. Stokes told Fisk that he would accept the $10,000, but protested against the settlement. He then commenced a suit to set aside the award on the ground that certain things had not been passed upon by Mr. Seward, and that the award was for the [illegible] action alone.

OPEN WAR.

Open war was now declared, and rumors got abroad that affidavits would be produced in the suit that would bring disgrace and odium upon Fisk. The only way Fisk succeeded in getting out of it was by obtaining an injunction from Judge Pratt restraining the publication of these papers. At the same time Richard King, a former servant of Mansfield's and a willing tool, was made use of to make an affidavit that he had overheard Stokes and Mansfield arranging to blackmail Fisk. King was directly afterwards sent away out of the State to avoid his perjury being exposed.

ROUGH ON THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Mr. McKeon then charged that the District Attorney had suppressed some of the evidence on the part of the prosecution. Where was Miss Morse, who, if produced, would be forced to prove that Fisk was armed? The court, too, had been filled with the detectives of the private counsel who had acted in this case. The District Attorney should simply seek to bring out the whole truth, and the case had been conducted as if it were a struggle for victory. The public authorities were informed that Mr. Fisk was armed. The Coroner knew he was armed. The clothes had been in the possession of Mrs. Fisk since last January, not in public hands. And look at the way things had been conducted in the hotel! Why had not the prosecution produced Mr. Powers, of the Grand Central Hotel? The defence had been stopped in their examination or they would have taken the roof off that hotel, and shown the true character of what had gone on there.

MISS MANSFIELD'S SUIT.

To go back to the lawsuit between Stokes and Fisk, the next step was the suit for libel brought by Miss Mansfield before Judge Bixby against Fisk. Judge Bixby had treated Fisk just like any other person, and had held him in sufficient bail. Why had not the District Attorney allowed Stokes at that time to go before the Grand Jury and have certain persons indicted at that time? While Stokes was trying to get before the Grand Jury the District Attorney's office, at the instance of Fisk, were preparing an indictment against Stokes on a charge of blackmail. Now they come to a point where he would be still more careful in his statements. They would prove how this man had been badgered and driven and was at the mercy of Mr. Fisk. The last time before the 6th of January that Stokes saw Fisk was on the 4th of December 1871, at the "Black Crook" exhibition. On the 6th of January Miss Mansfield's case came up at Judge Bixby's Court.

[illegible]

Stokes was a witness, and in reply to Mr. Beach said that he had never had any intention of personal violence [illegible] Fisk, and that he simply [illegible] The Court adjourned at two o'clock, and [illegible] Mr. Fellows suggested that the trouble between Fisk and Stokes should be arranged by Stokes withdrawing the [illegible] Mr. Fellows suggested that this had better be done, as Fisk would probably [illegible] Stokes [illegible] a ground for such an indictment [illegible] and Stokes [illegible].

THE INDICTMENT.

Mr. McKeon [illegible] indictment [illegible] Stokes [illegible] newsboys [illegible] Mr. Fellows [illegible] Mr. Bixby [illegible] Warren street [illegible] Opera House [illegible] to the Hoffman House.

AT THE HOFFMAN HOUSE.

Stokes went to his room to get some papers, and [illegible] John S. Doty, at Peekskill [illegible] that he should see Doty about his dispatch, and went with Henry N. Smith and asked what time the boat left. A gentleman said at four o'clock, and that he would have just time enough to catch it. Stokes said, "No, I have to go to Twenty-third street and get some papers." It was found, however, that the [illegible] in consequence of [illegible] Peekskill [illegible] town, and Stokes therefore contented himself with telegraphing to him, and Mr. Doty had the telegram still in his possession. Getting into the hack, Stokes told the driver to drive to Miss Mansfield's, but seeing the blinds all down and knowing that Miss Mansfield was sick he determined not to trouble her for the papers he had come for.

TO THE HOTEL.

He therefore told the cabman to drive to the Grand Central Hotel, with the idea of getting to the corner of Amity street, where there was a house frequented by sporting men, and where he thought it probable that he would find some witness useful to him in the matter of the [illegible], which was to be decided the following Tuesday. The cabman went up Twenty-third street to Seventh avenue, down Seventh avenue to Fourteenth street, and thence through Fourteenth street and Broadway, and when they got near the hotel Stokes tapped with his cane on the window and the cabman stopped. The cabman would swear that Stokes gave him no directions as to following any other carriage, and that the route was left entirely to himself.

TEN MINUTES BEFORE THE SHOOTING.

Stokes on leaving the cab [illegible] Broadway [illegible] Mr. Fullerton [illegible] up town, but Stokes said he must get the witness he wanted [illegible] the east side of Broadway [illegible] to get out of a stage and said, "Ned, what are you doing here? Let us go down and get some tickets for the 'Black Crook,'" which was then very popular. They strolled along, and on coming to the Grand Central [illegible] a lady at the window whom he knew. He excused himself to his friend, who was very earnest in wanting him to still accompany him, and even pulled the lapels of his coat. Stokes went into the hotel to find that the lady was not an acquaintance, and in passing along the corridor to the ladies' entrance staircase, as he reached the head of the stairs he saw Fisk at the bottom coming up.

STOKES' STORY OF THE KILLING.

His first feeling was to go down some two or three steps, and just at that moment Fisk drew a pistol; Stokes at the same time drew his pistol and also fired two shots. Mr. Fisk dropped, and Stokes did not know whether he had injured him or not, or whether he had killed him or not. He walked away, walked back again, and as he walked back he saw some person, and as he got to the head of the stairs he said, "Go away and get a doctor." He returned and went down stairs by the main staircase at a moderate pace and walked through to the barber's shop. When he got there he was very excited and trembling. He was arrested and taken up stairs, and after about five minutes he was taken into the presence of Fisk. Fisk said, "Yes, that's Stokes," although the evidence has been changed to read as that "the man that shot you, Mr. Fisk?" and the reply "Yes, Stokes." McKeon assured the jury that this story was the same that Stokes had told him as his counsel on the very evening of the [illegible] a rest and incarceration Stokes had [illegible] that after his [illegible] mental disturbance, and in place of his usual affectionate demeanor had treated his father with marked disrespect. Every one had remarked that he was a changed man, but it would be for the jury to say how far his mind had been disturbed by the treatment he had received at the hands of Fisk.

The Court then, at a quarter past five, adjourned to Friday morning, the jury being allowed to go to their homes as usual.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Central Park Garden.

It would be difficult to match the present season at this charming metropolitan resort in steady unremitting popularity. Every night since the opening it has been crowded, and the audience belongs to that class that one meets at the Italian Opera during the winter. Last night was no exception to the rule in regard to the attendance, and the following fine programme was presented:—Inauguration March, Otto Singer; overture, "Siege of Corinth," Rossini; waltz, "Autumn Roses," Strauss; selections from "Hamlet," A. Thomas; overture, "King Stephen," Beethoven; Bridal Procession, "Lohengrin," Wagner; waltz, "Artist's Life," Strauss; symphonic poem, "Les Preludes," Liszt; overture, "Light Cavalry," Suppee; serenade, Rossini; waltz, "Wine, Woman and Song," Strauss; galop, "Japanese," A. E. Pease. Certainly if variety alone were sought the above programme should satisfy the most exacting. The Strauss waltzes receive more than usual attention now, in view of the expected visit of the great composer to New York when he can release himself from the Boston Jubilee. It seems as if the orchestra of Theodore Thomas develops new features of excellence at each hearing, and it would be impossible now to find another organization equal to them in America. This accounts for the numbers and character of the attendance at the garden every evening.

Bowery Theatre.

The salamander qualities of the gamins of the east side are well known, but have never been more tested than this week when compelled to witness that *chef d'œuvre* of all Bowery plays, "Mazeppa." Miss Kate Raymond is the daring rider and the "highly trained steed" clambers across the stage carpenter's mountains with, no doubt, feelings of disgust in his equine mind. The costume of the rider is, like that of Brian O'Linn, "pleasant and cool;" but what with being jolted on the back of the fiery untamed and indulging in sundry broadsword combats the lady undergoes a species of histrionic martyrdom every night. But the play, whatever persons of intelligence may think of it, never fails to draw forth the admiration of the Bowery boys. But it is too much for this weather.

Footlight Flashes.

Barry Sullivan will likely visit New York in the winter.

The inimitable Vokes family have become the rage in Boston. Back Bay is jealous.

"Buffalo Bill" has reached Denver at last, where possibly the original hero may be induced to superintend its production.

Booth's Theatre opens for the regular fall season early in August, with James W. Wallack as Mathias, in "The Bells." This is the character in which Mr. Irving made such a sensation at the London Lyceum before Easter.

In the grand fairy opera of "King Carrot," with which the season will open at the Grand Opera House, Mrs. John Wood will play the part of Robin Luron, Miss Rose Hersee the *rôle* of Rose du Soir, John Brougham the title *rôle*, Henry Peakes Piper Quenck, and Stuart Robson Truck. The chorus has been carefully chosen from the late English and Italian opera companies.

The Lexington (U. S.) *Caucasian* keeps a musical reviewer, and this is how he reviews:—"Knowest Thou the Fair Land," which, whether thou dost or not, is an exquisite soprano solo from the opera of "Mignon." "Our Little Darling," a snub nosed, paregoric cherub, a red faced and bald headed cat up angel, done up in song and chorus. "The Last Words," a gizzard squashingly sentimental ballad, guaranteed to draw tears from the eyes of a potato. "No Letter for Me," which, when every epistle is a hashery or washery bill in disguise, is a decidedly agreeable situation, bemoaned in a solo and duet. "Goodby, Eva Darling," a prolonged grunt, set to slow and tender music, in the form of a solitary and gregarious wail.

THE LONG STRIKE.

The Teutonia and Germania Hall Meetings.

CLOSING SCENES.

Meetings of Minor Societies.

If coming events ever cast shadows before the early dissolution of the remaining fragments of the trades unions is about to be [illegible]. In fact, since the first grand success of the metal workers, which was previously displayed so brilliantly for a while only to end in smoke, they have had little or nothing to nourish hope [illegible] reports from Bridgeport, New Haven, Philadelphia, Rochester, Albany [illegible] Dissension and disintegration has taken [illegible] and now rests [illegible] desperate courage and obstinacy [illegible] no hope for them. [illegible] out another week. That the metal workers [illegible] Cleveland has not arrived and [illegible] will return to work till after the [illegible] in their pockets [illegible] employment [illegible] strike of May, June and July will have ended the parade of the 1st of August will only awaken them to the [illegible] which is the result hoped for by the enthusiastic agitators. The loss to the country, to the manufacturer and above all to the men—poor men [illegible] wives and little ones never overlooked or too well fed even in the best of times—the best result apparent [illegible]. That there are other results to flow out from this no one can doubt. The agitation of so many elements and the restless long continued cannot but produce important changes [illegible] parties is to be hoped. According to their differences they could not be much worse for either, which is some consolation. Such is life.

The German Eight-Hour League.

Teutonia Hall was yesterday as deserted and silent as any temple of the god Gambrinus could be on a hot day when atmosphere is still heating. In one of the coolest and most secluded recesses of the place sat one of the coolest and most select committees of the season. They firmly announced that they had no news for newspapers and refused to be interviewed. One of their number [illegible] out frankly that [illegible] caused [illegible] could not be [illegible] it is before its [illegible] will not be [illegible] piration. Nothing worthy of note has transpired in the branches of this organization since the report in yesterday's HERALD.

The Iron Eight-Hour League.

Very few attended the meeting at the Germania Rooms yesterday and no business of any importance was transacted. A discussion was held in regard to statements [illegible] which the press had mistakenly attributed to the Vice President, Mr. Roache, which were [illegible] of little [illegible] the men are still anxiously waiting for their money from far away Cleveland.

The Carpenters.

The members of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union held a meeting last evening which was strictly private in its nature. According to the information received from a few men belonging to the society the object of the meeting was to elect new men to the different offices, to receive new members into the organization and to collect [illegible]. About three or four hundred [illegible] in the hall (Demilt Dispensary, Twenty third street and Second avenue) at eight o'clock. The organization is said to number over three thousand men and has numerous branches throughout the city. Michael Purdy was elected president last evening. These men are apparently intelligent, but manifest a total indifference to the sympathy of the public by the manner in which their meetings are conducted. A pass word, for instance, is necessary to enter their meeting hall, which must be whispered into the extended ear of the faithful janitor. The majority of the men are now on strike [illegible]. A large number, however, are still unemployed, and supported idle from the funds of the society, while all seem to look forward with hopeful eyes to the final success of the organization. It would be well nevertheless that they would alter their programme of organization and borrow direction from the example of other societies.

The Laborers' Union.

The Fourth division of the Laborers' Union Benevolent Society, comprising chiefly the hodcarriers of the various parts of the city, held a meeting last evening, at the New York Assembly Rooms, corner of Twenty second street and First avenue. A large number of men were in attendance and for the most part, in their daily costumes, with heated brows and sweaty jackets, truly representing the indefatigable men of toil. Mr. Nolan called the meeting to order, the special object of which was the regular payment of dues. They are a benevolent society and hold their meetings with open doors. Like many other city unions they fail to understand the technicalities and observations of the press in their behalf and against their delinquencies. They are all employed under the eight-hour system, with very few exceptions. No new feature has turned up with regard to their programme of intended proceedings, nor do they appear to be sufficiently decided as to what course they have in view, declaring at one time that some of the men are on strike and again that all are employed according to the eight-hour system. Their meetings under these circumstances are apparently without interest at least to the community at large.

The Blue-Stone Cutters and Flaggers.

The members of the organization above mentioned met in Emmet Hall, 222 West Thirtieth street, last evening. Mr. Patrick Kirwan presided and Mr. Fitzgibbon acted as secretary. Very many of the journeymen blue stone cutters who had been working outside the organization having been cordially invited to attend the meeting, availed themselves of the privilege. They were received courteously and compared notes with their *confreres*. Nothing, however, of much importance grew out of the joint session, and at an early hour the meeting adjourned.

The Stair Builders.

The Union of this society held a large meeting at 147 West Thirty second street last night. They agreed most amicably, but the conclusion the members arrived at was rather ambiguous.

NEW YORK CITY.

Comptroller Green paid yesterday to the Department of Docks for the uses of that department $250,000.

The fourth annual meeting of the American Philological Association will be held in Providence, R. I., commencing on Tuesday, July 23, at three P. M.

The six pickpockets who were arrested on the Long Branch boat Tuesday night were taken before Judge Hogan yesterday morning and dismissed for want of evidence.

The Department of Public Works reports that since the opening of the two public baths on June 17 to June 30, the number of bathers was 71,592, of whom 18,262 were females. The largest number of bathers on any one day was 8,282, on Saturday last, the 29th of June.

Citizens should remember at this time that needless waste of Croton water will greatly diminish the reserve supply during the summer season. Though Commissioner Van Nort, of the Public Works, does not anticipate any serious difficulty in keeping up a sufficient reserve supply of water, a careful use of it will render the city doubly secure from the inconvenience and danger of a dearth.

William Lalor was employed until quite recently by Patrick H. McCaffery as an assistant in his photographic gallery, at 986 Third avenue. When William left a tube also mysteriously disappeared. He was arrested on suspicion, admitted his guilt and gave up the tube. This did not save him, however, for he was yesterday held for trial by Alderman Plunkitt at the Yorkville Police Court.

BAD WEATHER FOR SHAD CULTURE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

The State shad propagating establishment on the Hudson was broken up this morning, on account of the intense heat. Seth Green sent westward to-day 25,000 shad, to be put in the head waters of the Mississippi as an experiment, at the request of Spencer F. Baird, United States Commissioner of Fisheries.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVII..............................No. 186

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—SCHNEIDER; OR, THE OLD HOUSE ON THE RHINE. Matinee at 2.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, 14th st. and Broadway.—THE GRAND DUCHESS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—THE LAST TRUMP CARD.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—PUTNAM—THE HIDDEN HAND, &c. Matinee at 2.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—THE SOUTH; OR, AFTER THE WAR. Matinee.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—WON OUT. Afternoon and Evening.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—GEORGIA MINSTRELS. Matinee.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—THE MILL GIRLS. Matinee at 2½.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GARDEN INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.—SUMMER EVENING CONCERTS.

PAVILION, No. 688 Broadway, near Fourth street.—LADY ORCHESTRA.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, No. 745 Broadway.—ART AND SCIENCE.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Thursday, July 4, 1872.

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2—Advertisements—Marriages and Deaths—Long Branch Races: Third Day of the Monmouth Park Meeting: Four Fine Contests—Racing Prospects at Saratoga—Miscellaneous Campaign Dashes—Vacation—Sad Cases of Drowning—"Admiral" O'Keefe.
3—Stokes: Testimony of Stokes' Captor; Close of the Medical Testimony and of the Case for the Prosecution; Opening for the Defence; Argument of Counsel—The Long Strike: The Teutonia and Germania Hall Meetings; Meetings of Minor Societies—Music and the Drama.
4—Editorials: Leading Article, "The Ninety-Sixth Year of the Republic—The Day We Celebrate"—The Alabama Claims—Personal Intelligence—Weather Reports—Amusement Announcements.
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6—The Heated Term: One Hundred and Fifty-five Cases of Sunstroke Yesterday, Seventy-two of Which Were Fatal; Scenes at the Morgue and at the Park and Bellevue Hospitals; The Names of the Victims—St. Agnes Academy: Third Annual Distribution of Premiums—The HERALD and Dr. Livingstone—"A Terrible Temptation:" Lady Bassett and Mary Wells in Chicago—The National Rifle Association—A Fiendish Outrage.
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9—St. Tammany (Continued from Eighth Page)—Financial and Commercial: The Eve of the Glorious Fourth a Half Holiday; The Treasury Sale of Gold; The Stock Market Quiet and Strong—Judge Prindle's Trial—The Deposed Judge. An Interview With Ex-Judge McCunn—Brooklyn Affairs—Reception of Grammar School No. 27—Iowa Liberal Republican Convention—Found Drowned—Board of Audit—Cricketing in Canada.
10—The Tobacco Tax—The Seventh Regiment at Saratoga—Alleged Attempted Abduction—Army of the Tennessee—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

GENERAL SHERMAN has left Geneva, after a very quiet sojourn in the city, as will be seen by our special despatch from Switzerland to-day. Miss Nellie Grant has taken her departure also.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS FROM MEXICO is not of a startling nature. According to our special despatch from Matamoros there is a lull in the operations, for the simple reason that the "sinews of war" have given out. War can nowhere be carried on without money, least of all in Mexico. The Juaristas in particular appear to have "a plentiful lack" of funds; consequently the report goes that the garrison of Matamoros are in a mutinous frame of mind because pay is not forthcoming, and revolutionary agents are at work endeavoring to bribe the malcontents into a pronunciamento against the government.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS ARBITRATION CORRESPONDENCE.—The British government has published the correspondence which took place between the Queen's Ministry and Lord Tenterden, Her Majesty's agent for the arbitration of the Alabama claims in Geneva. The official issue appeared in London yesterday. It is voluminous, of course, but hopeful of a final friendly settlement, by way of compensation, perhaps, for its bulk. Earl Granville is satisfied with Lord Tenterden's course of action. He appears to be pleased, also, with the progress which has been already realized by the arbitrators, and satisfied with the "good feeling" which has been evinced generally during the judicial proceedings. This looks exceedingly well for the final conclusion, subsequent to the reassemblage of the tribunal, July 15, if the investigation concerning the special cases of the ugly privateers does not tend to disturb the prevalent harmony.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF SPECIE FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO ASIA.—The steamship Great Republic has just taken in one shipment the vast sum of one million one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars in specie to Japan and China. This shows how our trade with that part of the world is enlarging, and shows, at the same time, that China and Japan continue to be the great gulf of the precious metals, as they have ever been. This has been and is the case particularly with China. There is an enormous and constant drain of specie from this country to both the old continents—to Asia on the Pacific side and Europe on the Atlantic. Fortunately we have the precious metals to export. Our mines continue to yield a large amount, and gold and silver have become like cotton or tobacco—articles of trade. Still, as the precious metals are considered the basis of value and the regulators of the money markets, every great commercial nation ought to prevent as much as possible too great a drain of them from the country. We ought to begin to consider what articles we can supply the Asiatic markets with, so as to make the balance of trade more favorable without the shipment of vast amounts of the precious metals.

The Ninety-Sixth Year of the Republic—"The Day We Celebrate."

It is the Fourth of July, "the glorious Fourth," the nation's birthday, the new year of the republic and the ninety-sixth since that great declaration was made, that "these colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States." Only ninety-six years ago was this declaration made to the world, and what do we now behold? "Behold!" says an inspired orator of Arkansas, "behold our proud bird of liberty!—and his name is '*E Pluribus Unum*'—behold him perched upon the loftiest snow-clad pinnacle of the Rocky Mountains, with his right wing flapping the Atlantic and his left wing fanning the Pacific Ocean, while his glorious head, crowned with the North Star, is encircled by the corruscations of the Aurora Borealis, and his expansive and expanded tail overshadows the 'Halls of the Montezumas' and the Gulf of Mexico! Behold him, fellow citizens, grand, glorious, gorgeous and sublime, and let the eagle scream!" Touching our "proud bird of liberty," this covers the ground. If, therefore, we had intended, under the heading of this article, anything like a patriotic outburst of spread-eagleism, we should, on hearing him, have been constrained to give it up, in deference to "the gentleman from Arkansas." Still, without undertaking the high flight of this Western poet, and without rehashing the vainglorious fustian of the average Fourth of July expounder of American liberty, we hold that "the day we celebrate"—one of the greatest days in the history of mankind—is this day entitled to a few remarks, and we are confident of the unanimous concurrence of our readers in this opinion.

It would be but the repetition of a well-worn story to say that ninety-six years ago the United States consisted of a few feeble settlements scattered along the Atlantic coast; that the vast regions beyond the Alleghanies were almost unknown to our people; that in those good old times of the original Ben Franklin's post office establishment the journey between New York and Philadelphia, if made within three days, in times of mud and high waters, was not slow, and that an Atlantic trip of six weeks against prevailing westerly winds was doing very well; that in "the times that tried men's souls," in our War of Independence, it was hard work on the part of the Continental Congress to maintain an active force of twenty-five thousand men in the field, and that the whole number of Americans, French and English directly concerned in the decisive revolutionary struggle at Yorktown (1781) was less than the number of prisoners turned over to General Grant in the surrender of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863; nor would it be news to the boys and girls of our common schools to tell them that so late as A. D. 1803 the western boundary of the United States was the Mississippi River; or that in a treaty with the first Napoleon President Jefferson purchased for fifteen millions of dollars the magnificent territory of Louisiana, extending from the Mississippi indefinitely westward and from the sources to the mouth of the river. Nor need we go back to the oldest inhabitant to find the man in Florida who remembers the time when, with the acquisition of that land of flowers, oranges and alligators, he ceased to be a Spaniard and became one of our people.

We shall, on this occasion, therefore, pass by all these conspicuous landmarks in the progress of our country as too well known in connection with "the day we celebrate" to need here a recapitulation. Nor shall we pause to mention the fact that even so late as the year 1828 the [illegible] of the national government under John Quincy Adams, of thirteen millions a year, were regarded by the Jacksonian opposition party so extravagant as urgently calling for "retrenchment and reform." Nor shall we recur to the annexation of the republic of Texas, which brought on the war with Mexico, and next that treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which doubled the area of the United States and opened to us a new world of enterprise and progress with the discovery of the gold washings and mines of California. But we cannot omit the subsequent purchase by Mr. Seward of Alaska, that vast hyperborean empire of four hundred and eighty-seven thousand square miles, for seven million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold, because the cod fisheries of the Alaskan bays and inlets are destined hereafter to make an important figure in the commerce of the United States.

But as our territorial expansion and manifest destiny are completely covered by the patriotic gentlemen from Arkansas; and as everybody knows that our population has been enlarged from three millions to near forty millions, our national income from five millions to four hundred millions cash down, our national debt from nothing in 1834 to three thousand millions in 1865, and that the payments of our national debt have been going on under General Grant at the rate of a hundred millions and more per annum, we need say nothing here upon these points. Nor are we called upon here to sing hozannahs over these achievements, or to recite the revolution effected from the Southern rebellion in the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the constitution—that great revolution which elevates Uncle Tom from the condition of a chattel or an outlaw to the civil and political status of "a man and a brother;" for upon all these things, in a thousand orations before the sun goes down, the American people, far and near, at home and abroad, on the land and the sea, will be sufficiently illuminated.

And yet again, we have so frequently and fully expatiated from time to time on the amazing results to the general benefit of mankind "from the rivers to the ends of the earth," accomplished through the steamship, the locomotive and the electrical wire, that we shall here ignore these important agents of modern progress, moral and material. Strongly tempted in the next place, as we are, to discourse upon the glorious triumphs of the independent press, as due to "the day we celebrate," we refrain from the pleasing task, though we cannot refrain from wishing, especially the brave leaders and the men of the HERALD's African exploring expedition, a happy celebration of this day wherever they may be. In mercy to our long-suffering, patient and hopeful fellow citizens on this island we postpone, under the pressure of these long-continued, deadly equatorial African heats, any lengthened observations upon the progress and prospects of city reform. Let it suffice that, reform or no reform, our assessments of taxes never fail.

What, then, shall we say of this day of the resurrection of equal rights, "the day we celebrate?" Shall we compare this "glorious Fourth" of 1872, celebrated all over the Union, with that of 1862, when the Northern line of the Southern confederacy was a line of blood and fire? No; let us rather rejoice over the return and general reign of peace, and that sectional harmony in which we find the Southern lions of the rebellion and the Northern lambs of the Union lying down together on the cool platform of brotherly love. Nor will we tantalize our fellow citizens detained in town to pass the ordeal of thirty-six hours of fire-crackers, horse pistols and pyrotechnics of all descriptions by recalling to them the reviving surf of the cool Atlantic, the refreshing summer winds of Pike's Peak, the charms of a morning sail among the icebergs of Baffin's Bay or of a night's lodging in the virgin woods near Yellowstone Lake, where the air is fresh from heaven, and where they have a delicious frost every night in the year.

Dismissing, then, all the topics suggested, we have enough in the achievements of a single year for this day of the emancipation of the human mind, "the day we celebrate." Since his memorable day, one short year ago, we have seen the Tammany Ring scattered to the winds, and we see it (with the tiger) coming together again. We have seen the lion and the unicorn rampant and full of fight against our indirect Alabama claims, and now we have Lord Tenterden and Bancroft Davis as happy as at the fish dinners of the Joint High Commission; for those indirect claims are pronounced at Geneva all gammon, and John Bull is reconciled. We have had the Grand Duke chasing *bos Americanos* with "Little Phil," Buffalo Bill and Spotted Tail. We have had a story of the Arabian Nights rehearsed in Nebraska. We have had the great panjandrum of the Boston Jubilee and a largely increased consumption of whiskey in Massachusetts. We have got rid of Brown, the street cleaner, who left the streets uncleaned, and Smith is cleaning them. We have secured Mr. Greeley as the Presidential champion of the democratic party, and still, with an earthquake now and then, the world goes round. We have made Red Cloud a Quaker and General Cochrane an Alderman. We are at peace with Spain and Hayti. We are getting a surplus revenue on reduced taxes and increased profits from a reduced cotton crop. We have plenty of lager. We have found Dr. Livingstone. We have turned him loose again. We are sending millions of specie to Europe and Asia, and still gold hangs fire, stamps are a legal tender and money is easy. So is Mr. Boutwell. But still the all-important matter of this festival of popular rights and popular sovereignty is "the day we celebrate," and still, as now, with the return of this never-to-be-forgotten anniversary of liberty and union—

We'll rally round the flag, boys,
We'll rally once again,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.

England's Reception of the News of Livingstone.

Our special despatch from London brings us peculiarly gratifying intelligence regarding the enthusiastic reception by the British press and public of the HERALD's triumph for the American press in the Livingstone expedition. Everything which manifests a deep, popular interest has been evoked by the news of Dr. Livingstone's safety, coupled with the story of his heroic, patient and toilsome explorations. The effort which has plucked from possible oblivion the work of such a giant among men as Livingstone is fitly honored there, and although it does not surprise us to learn that English journalists speak feelingly of a national sense of shame, we are pleased to know that their light of joy at the safety of the explorer defies all sentimental shadowing from the source whence it came. We look on the achievement in its high and hopeful sense as one which every human being interested in human progress must share with the press of America. As Livingstone rises above race, country and sect in his devotion to entire humanity, so his safety and the tale of his toil are subjects of rejoicing wherever the sun shines on man. The gratitude of his great mother country is something to stir our national emotions of self-esteem. But in order that our recognition of that gratefulness may not have a single jarring sense we would wish to see all "feelings of shame" hurried away, and the banquet of joy it was our fortune to spread partaken of by all without reserve.

The Question of Free Trade or Commercial Protection in France.

This all-important subject was brought directly to the consideration of the members of the French National Assembly during the session of the Parliament at Versailles yesterday. The discussion was commenced on the presentation of a government bill providing for the imposition of a tax on the importation of articles of raw material for use in manufacture. The galleries were crowded with excited spectators. The members of the party of the Right remain resolute in their determination to secure the rejection of the measure if possible, and hope for an ultimate triumph through the aid of the representatives of the free trade districts in the south of the republic. In truth, and as we have anticipated frequently, an essentially vital crisis in the history of the French government has been inaugurated. President Thiers meets it by a repetition of his threat of personal resignation, accompanied by a reiteration of his political appeal to the members of the party of the Left for support against the acknowledged force of the arguments of the Right. Whether this course of administrative *finesse* is exactly prudent or otherwise, and for the interests of the entire people of France, remains to be seen. President Thiers will have to combat a great principle, which has been already demonstrated as beneficial to the progressive economics of the world at large by statesmen of Great Britain and Belgium, as well as by the writings of many eminent Frenchmen, if he hopes to succeed in the work of an ultimate sustention of his project of commercial conservatism in behalf of a portion of the population of one nation alone. He will have to undertake this at a moment when the current of industrial production, of treasury finance, and customs tax impost receipts, and of city shop and provincial artisan trade have, for each one and all, been deranged in France by the calamities consequent on a civil and military revolution at home and the fruits of an ineffectual, yet grand, national army effort against the conquests of a powerful invader. If President Thiers can succeed in nurturing the material interests of France to a profitable patriotic manhood by means of a careful isolation in the swaddling clothes of protection, why England herself must acknowledge that the theory of Richard Cobden was incorrect, and France proclaim that the calculations of Chevalier and others of her living children are erroneous, and their deductions consequently fallacious.

The Deadly Heat and Its Terrible Consequences.

The sad story of Niobe is familiar to all versed in heathen mythology. Offending the god of day, Apollo, she saw her twelve children struck down by his fiery shafts—the first cases of *coup de soleil* we read of in history. The same deity must have received some mortal offence at the hands of New Yorkers, considering the active manner in which he has plied his bow during the past few days. Whether the rain of fire that descended upon the Cities of the Plain could have affected the thermometer, or whatever substitute they had for it in those days, to any greater extent than the deadly heat of the present July is a question that suffering New York would be inclined to dispute. But the effects are as fatal as the storm of bullets on the heights of Fredericksburg, or the leaden hail that swept through the orchards of Weissenburg a couple of years ago. Men, women and children have been struck down in scores, many never to rise again, and the death list at the Coroners' office hourly increases. Such fierce, persistent heat was never experienced before in this city, not even when the most rabid political conventions met and wrangled. Already one hundred and six deaths testify to the terrible power of the midsummer sun, and it would be impossible to calculate the number of those who have suffered from the same cause to a degree which may lead to death or the wreck of constitution. The principal thoroughfares have become like a field of battle—men falling in every direction and ambulances in constant requisition. And the attendant symptoms of such a death are no less terrible than when contending armies meet. Often we find raging delirium, screams as if in intense agony, convulsions that distort the body like a potent poison, and an expression on the face that would make the most hardened turn away; then the final convulsive shudder, and the victim passes the dark river. In other cases the symptoms are like those that attend death by cold. Natural sleep is succeeded by the fatal coma or stupor that presages death.

To guard against this terrible foe and to repel his attacks should be the first care of every one in the community. An epidemic of the most virulent kind could not produce a more fearful mortality in a few days. Every day that this intense heat prevails the weaker the human system becomes, and the more necessary the precaution to avoid everything that tends to make the body an easy victim to the fiery destroyer. The sun has no more active agents in his deadly work than alcoholic stimulants and ice water—when the latter is taken injudiciously. The mental depression consequent upon such weather sometimes induces people to resort to all kinds of excitable means to keep up their spirits. Such a course is highly dangerous. The art of keeping cool, so necessary in this fiery ordeal, refers to the mind as much as to the body. Nervous anxiety and [illegible] fear or excitement will tend to prostrate even the strongest physical system. In regard to diet, each is the best judge for himself. Moderation, above all, is advisable, and "taking things easy" an insuperable barrier against sunstroke. If the fearful list of deaths were carefully investigated as to the immediate causes leading to such a result, it would be found that in nine cases out of ten the victim's system was weakened by pernicious stimulants, incautious exposure or mental depression. Common sense will be an excellent guide in this weather, as it will teach every one to regulate his mode of living in proportion to the strength of his mental and physical system. A word of warning in time, if attended to, will go far towards reducing the death list at the Coroners' office.

The Pyrotechnics of the Fourth of July.

It is not unnatural, nay, it is of all things the most natural, that we should make much of the glorious Fourth of July. It is the day which marks the end of a long and painful contest out of which this people came victorious. It is the day which marks the commencement of our separate independent national history. The day we celebrate is destined in the great future to be remembered as one of the most important days in the history of the human family. It is our great national holiday; and it is our duty to make our annual celebration worthy of the historic importance and associations of the day. Unhappily, the Fourth of July, year after year, is made to smell too much of gunpowder; and as a consequence the day of rejoicing is, in too many instances, converted into a day of sorrow. The use of firearms, as firearms are used on the Fourth, cannot be too severely condemned. To-day old pistols and small cracked cannon will be the playthings of innumerable children; and to-morrow it will be our painful duty to chronicle our usual chapter of frightful accidents. It is gratifying to know that our civil authorities have at last made up their minds that life and property are of some value, and that, so far as life and property are endangered by the use of firearms and pyrotechnics, protection is to be given. We are glad of this, and we hope that the protection promised will come up to expectation. We know no good reason why, because young and reckless people choose to explode gunpowder in all manner of questionable shapes, peace-loving and law-abiding citizens should find it next to impossible to leave their own homes.

There is one other matter to which we deem it proper to call the attention of our authorities. To-day the townspeople seek the country and the country people seek the towns. Moving in all directions on the North and East Rivers and in the bay the steamboats will be crowded, and the blacklegs and pickpockets will do their best to convert the day into a rich harvest for themselves. As it will be on the rivers and in the bay, so will it be on the rail; and the proprietors of the various lines of transit will not be doing their duty if those who have gone forth for simple pleasure and innocent recreation are in the slightest degree put to inconvenience or made to feel discomfort by abounding rowdyism. Let our civic authorities do their duty, and let the managers of steamboats and railroads do their duty, and much will be done to make the Fourth of July what it ought to be. Let us hope that all, young and old, will have occasion to remember the day as a day of mirth and good cheer, and that few will have cause to remember it as a day of sorrow. The day we celebrate! May it take away no young and hopeful life; may it sunder no friendships; may it break no father's or mother's heart; may it be a day of joy and enjoyment to all!—such is our wish, such our prayer.

The Fisk Murder Trial.

The evidence for the prosecution closed yesterday in this case, and the opening for the defence was listened to with breathless interest by a crowded auditory. Medical testimony was again the staple of the prosecution, Drs. Marsh and Fisher being examined. The story of both these gentlemen agreed pretty closely so far as the diagnosis of cause of death went. Dr. Fisher, however, was handled very severely by the cross-examining counsel, and did not stand the ordeal as well as the other doctors. The half-sister of Fisk was introduced, and, with the evidence of Mr. Gowan, engineer at the Grand Central Hotel, who was one of Stokes' captors, the District Attorney announced that he rested his case.

The opening for the defence was then called for, an adjournment being refused by the Court, and the curious history of Fisk was dragged into light once more. After a sufficiently dark characterization of the victim in the case, his malign influence upon Stokes was entered into. The oil refinery business, and the dark steps from the door of "the woman in the case" to the tragedy itself were all related suggestively as palliatives. That Fisk had employed gangs of ruffians who made the prisoner fear for his life was dwelt on as part of the maddening process which culminated in a disturbed condition of mind. The boldest allegation, and that which, if sustained to the jury's satisfaction, will make a marked inroad on the case for the prosecution, is the statement that Fisk drew a pistol on Stokes before the latter fired. The theory of the defence also hinges in the matter of premeditation on some betting matter which brought the prisoner to the Grand Central, going to show that the meeting of the two foes was accidental. What matter there may be in all this remains to be seen.

CALL YE THIS REFORM?—Last year the bank around the Bowling Green fountain was made gorgeous by the display of some of the choicest gems of Flora's kingdom. This year a few stalks of green corn and something that resembles the tops of dead beets are all that is to be seen by way of decoration on this pretty spot. This is the work of "retrenchment and reform" inaugurated by the present city managers; but the city debt, it appears, has increased over five millions in the last half year. Call ye this reform?

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

United States Senator Cragin, of the Granite State, is at the Westmoreland *en bloc*.

Captain Tillebroun, of the United States Navy, is on the quarter deck of the Grand Hotel.

F. E. Townsend, of Montreal, longs for cool Canada, at the Gilsey House.

Admiral Polo de Barnabe, the Spanish Minister, with Lieutenant Commander Pelon, his Secretary of Legation, eat the olive of peace at the Clarendon.

General J. M. Shackleford, of Indiana, who captured the noted guerilla John Morgan on his raid into Ohio, has captured a camp at the Grand Central.

Judge Pierrepont sailed yesterday on the steamship Russia. He is going to London on business of the Texas Pacific Railroad. He will be absent a month.

A son of General William T. Sherman was a passenger by the steamship Russia yesterday. He is to join his father and accompany him during the rest of his tour.

Sir Thomas Dakin, ex-Lord Mayor of London, and Mr. Gilson Homans, the President and Vice President of the Great Western Railway Company of Canada, and the Hon. Mr. Paget, of England, departed for home on the Russia yesterday.

The Russia also took off Mr. William H. Vanderbilt and family. Ostensibly making the trip for health's sake, he will keep an eye on the overground and underground improvements in railroad construction, that New York—in its long hoped for rapid transit—may have the latest models in Continental "bores." His friends, on the steamer Blackbird, flew to bid him adieu. They accomplished this several times, each godspeed being more affecting than the previous one. There was an excellent lunch under the wing of the Blackbird.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF SUNSTROKES.

Besides the long list of sunstrokes published in another part of to-day's paper, the following were received at a late hour last night from Police Headquarters:—

Christopher Coughlin, aged seven months, died last evening from the heat.

Jacques Cobb, taken from the Nineteenth precinct to Bellevue Hospital, July 2, died at twenty minutes past ten yesterday.

Mary Farrell, age forty-three, residing at Albany, sunstruck; sent to Bellevue Hospital.

A man, supposed to be Joseph Hendrich, was overcome with heat. He was sent to hospital.

John Larkins, aged seventeen, of Philadelphia, was overcome with heat and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

An unknown man, supposed to be a driver of Schaeffer's brewery, was prostrated in Amity street and died in the Fifteenth precinct station house.

Richard Pembroke, twenty-two years of age, of 152 Washington street, was overcome by the heat and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

REPAIRING CABLES.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 3, 1872.

The steamer Mealin has completed the repairs of the cable between St. Pierre and Placentia, which has not been in operation for two months. The cables from St. Pierre and Brest have also been cut to repair damages.

The cargo of the steamship Adalia, wrecked at St. Paul's Isle, is being saved. The vessel will be a total loss.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

The lowest barometer continue on Thursday morning down the St. Lawrence Valley; northwest winds and with increasing moisture and cloudiness and frequent local light rains extend from Pennsylvania northeastward, followed by cooler weather Thursday night; increasing cloudiness without other material change prevail in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

Reduction of Railroad Fares for Delegates and Visitors.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 3, 1872.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will furnish tickets on its main road, branches and connections extending through Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and other States, at single fare for the round trip to delegates and visitors to the National Democratic Convention in this city to assemble on the 9th inst.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Publication of the British Cabinet Correspondence with its Agent in Geneva.

Earl Granville Satisfied with Lord Tenterden's Diplomacy—Good Feeling and Pleasing Hopes in Downing Street.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 3, 1872.

The official correspondence which has passed between the British government and Lord Tenterden, its agent before the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration, is published.

It comprises twelve despatches besides the protocols of the proceedings before the Board, which have already been made known to the public.

The correspondence closes with a despatch from Earl Granville expressive of appreciation of the services of Lord Tenterden and Sir Roundell Palmer. Earl Granville says:—"I should not do justice to the feeling of Her Majesty's government if I did not acknowledge the conciliatory spirit manifested by your American colleagues. The good feeling shown on both sides has facilitated the deliberations of the arbitrators."

Earl Granville in conclusion "acknowledges the thoughtfulness and wisdom evinced by the arbitrators in adopting the conclusions to which they have spontaneously arrived."

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1872.

The President's Movements.

President Grant and General Porter left in to-night's train for Long Branch.

Boutwell on the Stump.

Secretary Boutwell will visit North Carolina on the 15th instant, to speak at Charlotte and Morgantown.

The Apaches and the Great Father.

The President this afternoon gave audience to the Apache delegation of Indians at the Executive Mansion. They were accompanied by Secretary Delano, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Walker and General Howard. The Indians expressed their desire to live at peace with the whites, and said they want horses, shops, farms and to be educated at schools. Santa, one of the chiefs, asked for a suit of clothes like the President's, and a cane, a pistol, a sword and a horse to ride, so as to show his consequence at home.

The President told them he was anxious to promote their comfort, but to that end it was necessary for them to keep the peace, and he would do everything in his power to protect them from bad white men. He thought they would have a better home in the Indian Territory, where attention could be paid to their improvement and they would be assisted in farming, and schoolhouses would be built for them, and mechanics would teach them how to work, and other benefits rendered them.

Miguel said at one time he was on bad terms with the whites, not knowing whether they were Americans or Mexicans; but as soon as he learned that they were Americans he buried all his badness and was now their friend. Several other Indians addressed the President, declaring their determination hereafter not only to live at peace among themselves, but toward the whites.

Kiowas on the Warpath.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day received from the War Department a copy of a communication from Lieutenant Colonel Davidson, commanding at Camp Supply, dated June 6, in which he gives reports of the threatening attitude of the Kiowa Indians, who are said to be scattering on the warpath in the direction of Fort Sill and Northern Texas, and also towards Fort Larned and Medicine Lodge Creek. Major General Pope, under date of Fort Leavenworth, June 19, forwards this communication with the following endorsement:—

> I have no doubt that the Kiowas are hostile, and that raids will be made by parties of these Indians as far North as the Arkansas, but that there will be general hostilities I do not believe from present indications. George Bent, whose stories Colonel Davidson repeats, is utterly unreliable, and as likely as not he came into Camp Supply to obtain rather than to give information. Certainly more developments of hostilities are necessary to sustain a belief of a general war with the Indians south of the Arkansas, and until such are made I doubt the reports to that end now circulated, which are not very different from the stories circulated every spring.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day received from the War Department a copy of a communication from Colonel R. S. McKenzie, commanding at Fort Richardson, Texas, in which he says:—

> I have the honor to represent that the outrages committed by the Indians have been more frequent than I have ever known them here or at any other point that I have served at in the department. Enclosed are the reports of recent scouts. All of the outrages in this vicinity are committed by Indians from the reserve near Fort Sill. I enclose a copy of an extract of an official letter from Major Schofield, Tenth Cavalry, to Captain Webb, while in command of a squadron.
>
> It is respectfully represented that every depredation committed near this post is done by Indians who are fed by the government, who procure ammunition, it is believed, from the agency on the Canadian, and that it is not probable that this section will ever be quiet until vigorous measures are adopted with the Kiowas and Comanches, who are resident north of Red River, and treated in the Indian Territory as if peaceable.

In forwarding the above to the Adjutant General at Washington, Lieutenat General Sheridan makes the following endorsement thereon:—

> It is useless to disguise the fact that the depredations referred to by Colonel McKenzie are committed by the Indians on the reservation at Fort Sill. It is the common belief that the Kiowas are the only Indians committing these depredations, but such is a mistake. All the tribes on that reservation are engaged with them, as well as Indians from the upper reservation at Camp Supply. I do not know of any way of stopping this bad work except by the action of the military at Fort Sill and Camp Supply; and the moment the government will authorize me to stop this bad work I am ready to do it. We have abundant means, without much expense, to operate where the root of the evil exists. To defend the long line of Northern Texas against Indians who are supplied with food, arms and ammunition at the reservations, seems to me ridiculous.

National Gold Bank.

The National Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco to-day acknowledge the receipt of $160,000 of gold notes, the first instalment of the $800,000 to be issued. This bank was a conversion from a State bank, organized under a general law of the State of California, and its affairs underwent a minute and searching examination by a special examiner, whose report was submitted to the Comptroller of the Currency before the certificate to commence business was issued.

A BRUTAL WIFE MURDER.

A Woman's Brains Dashed Out in East Ninth Street.

A fearful tragedy, the result of a domestic quarrel brought about by intemperance, took place on the rear third floor apartment of the tenement house No. 616 East Ninth street, last night. Thomas Cobb, who is a laborer in the employ of the Manhattan Gas Company, and who is a powerful, well-formed man, and a native of Kings county, Ireland, got his day off yesterday, and went on a bit of a spree. His wife, Margaret, a woman of no small beauty and of splendid physique, revenged herself for her husband's neglect by taking a drop at home, so that when Cobb returned to supper last night he was under the influence of liquor and found his wife in a similar condition. To cover his iniquities he began to upbraid her, and brought about a quarrel which ended in the husband knocking his wife over the stove and then fracturing her skull with an axe handle of extraordinary length and dimension. After receiving the blow the unfortunate woman rallied enough to rise and sit in a chair; but she became weak in a few moments and fell on the floor.

This sobered Cobb, who rushed to the apartment of a Mrs. Goodheart, to whom he told what he had done. Cobb was detained and the police of the Eleventh precinct notified, and the murderer was locked up. On the arrival of a surgeon life was found to be extinct, the skull being extensively fractured on the left side. There were several severe contusions on the trunk, and the body was covered with blood, presenting a ghastly spectacle. A coroner's inquest will be held to-day.

LIVINGSTONE'S RESCUE

Herald Special Report from London.

Rejoicing and Excitement in England Over the News.

The Herald's Despatches Republished in Full.

ABUNDANT THANKFULNESS OF ENGLAND.

Publishers and Picture-Takers After the Herald Correspondent.

He Must Write Them a Book and Sit for His Portrait.

The Mystery of Old Nile Considered Solved.

A Feeling of Shame Mingled with Joy at the Herald's Triumph.

The Work of England Left to a Foreign Newspaper.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch has been received from the HERALD correspondent in London:—

LONDON, July 3, 1872.

THE HERALD LIVINGSTONE SENSATION.

The copious information furnished by the NEW YORK HERALD regarding the safety of Doctor David Livingstone and the success of his explorations in Equatorial Africa is the great sensation of the day.

THE LONDON PRESS REPRINTING THE NEWS.

The HERALD's despatches have been quoted in all the evening papers published in the city. Large placards have been conspicuously posted in every quarter of London calling attention to the news of the great explorer. These are surrounded by the citizens, who discuss the HERALD's feat.

AT THE LONDON BUREAU.

The leading London publishers have thronged the London bureau of the NEW YORK HERALD in Fleet street. They profess the greatest anxiety to get into communication with the commander of the HERALD Livingstone expedition.

THE EYE TO BUSINESS.

Their intentions are to anticipate the American publishers by bidding for a record of his experiences outside that which he will furnish exclusively to the HERALD. The competition is keen between the representatives of book publication here, and they are prepared to offer large sums.

THE ILLUSTRATED PAPERS EXCITED.

Several of the best artists of the illustrated journals here have also called, with the object of securing a likeness of Mr. Stanley and to bid for the publication in their several sheets of any sketches he may have taken on the route to Ujiji and return to the sea coast. Next to Livingstone and Stanley, Mirambo, King of Ujowa, is among the prime favorites for pencil and graver treatment.

THE EXCITEMENT GENERAL.

It may be judged from the foregoing evidences how high the excitement runs among the entire people of Great Britain. The glorious news has been flashed far and wide and is the subject of univeral and admiring comment on the HERALD's great success.

ENGLAND REJOICED, BUT ASHAMED.

The *Globe* says:—

"It may be admitted that, with thankfulness at the discovery, there may mingle some feeling of shame that the care of one who represented so well the enterprise of England should be left to the newspaper correspondent of a foreign journal."

THE THANKS OF ENGLAND.

The *Evening Standard* calls the HERALD's information deeply interesting, and says:—

"The warmest acknowledgments of England are due for the timely and valuable intelligence brought by the HERALD correspondent."

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

The savans of the Royal Geographical Society, and others familiar with the subject of the lake regions of Central Africa, agree in considering the HERALD's despatch of Livingstone's explorations as completely solving the long-disputed question of the source of the Nile.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

Meeting of Liberal Republicans and Democrats—"Fixing Matters" for the Baltimore Convention.

BOSTON, Mass., July 3, 1872.

In response to a call to gentlemen from Massachusetts who attended the Cincinnati Convention to attend a meeting at the Parker House to-day, about half a dozen gentlemen responded, including Frank W. Bird and Frank Sanborn. The preliminary steps for organizing the campaign were discussed.

The Massachusetts delegates to the Baltimore Convention also met at the Parker House and organized by the choice of J. G. Abbot as chairman and Charles O. Morse, of Newburyport, as secretary. It was agreed to present the name of Daniel D. Broadhead, of Brookline, as Vice President of the National Convention from Massachusetts, Oliver Stevens on the Committee on Resolutions, and William A. Williams on the Committee on Organization.

KILLED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

DENVER, Col., July 3, 1872.

Last night Dick Allen, an engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, was run over by a locomotive of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, and had both legs cut off near the thighs. He lived but a short time after the accident.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S TOUR.

Herald Special Report from Geneva.

The American Commander and Miss Nellie Grant Away from the Swiss City.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in Geneva:—

GENEVA, July 3, 1872.

Neither General Sherman nor Miss Nellie Grant are in Geneva just now. They remained in the city during a short period of time only, and received few visitors, as they appeared rather to avoid public attention.

FRANCE.

Parliamentary Conflict on the Question of Free Trade or Protection.

Exciting Scene During the Debate—Marshalling of Opposing National Interests—The Idea of Thiers' Resignation Revived—Presidential Appeal to Party and Proclamation of Patriotic Resolve.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, July 3, 1872.

The National Legislative Assembly in session at Versailles is just now engaged in debating the important bill proposed by the government imposing a tax upon raw materials for use in manufacture.

The lobbies of the Parliament House are crowded with excited spectators.

The members of the Right remain resolute in their determination to reject the measure and hope for a majority against it, with the aid of the representatives of the free trade districts in the south of France.

PRESIDENT THIERS' POSITION ON THE SUBJECT.

President Thiers defined the policy of the French Cabinet on this all important subject in his Message delivered to the Assembly at the opening of the session during the week ending on the 9th of December last year. The Message referred to the commercial treaty with England. M. Thiers complained of its having been concluded without consultation with the French nation and of absolute free trade having been introduced without any preparation, the result being a deep injury to iron, woven fabric, agricultural products, and to the mercantile marine of the republic; that the government proposed, as a basis of negotiation with England, an increase of from three to five per cent in the duties on woven fabrics, with twelve to eighteen per cent in the case of mixed wool; that these overtures met with an unfavorable and dilatory response; that England at length objected to the change as a retrocession from free trade principles and that the French government proposed therefore to give notice to terminate the treaty, continuing the negotiations during the twelve months which it would run. In any case, the existing friendly relations with England would remain unaffected and the tariffs would only be altered on points exactly specified.

WILL THIERS RESIGN?

Among the questions which have been politically discussed in connection with the tariff tax debate is the contingency of the resignation of President Thiers and the appointment of a triumvirate, to be composed of Marshal McMahon, General Ladmirault and the Duc de Broglie, in his place, is again mooted.

The party of the Left are now unanimous in their support of M. Thiers. They have had an interview with the President, who on receiving promise of their assistance, made a brief speech, in which he distinctly stated that he would not in any event, resign. M. Thiers also announced that "He was fully aware of the intrigues of the Right," and remarked that "the Left may implicitly rely upon him to defend with firmness and all his power the interests of the Republic."

ENGLAND.

The International Congress for Prison Reform.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 3, 1872.

The International Prison Reform Congress convened in session in this city to-night. Representatives are present from every civilized country in the world.

The Earl of Carnarvon presided.

SPAIN.

Royalist Repulse of an Insurrectionary Band—Colonial Dominion—Death of a Prelate of the Church.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, July 3, 1872.

A band of insurrectionists, under command of Cabecilla, made an attempt yesterday to enter the town of Reus, in the province of Tarragona, but were repulsed by the government troops and compelled to retreat.

Cabecilla, the leader, was wounded and taken prisoner.

ROYAL DOMINION IN THE ANTILLES.

The Madrid *Epoca*, commenting upon an article recently published in the London *Times* advising Spain to cede the Island of Cuba to the United States, energetically scorns the idea of Spain parting with any of her colonial possessions.

DEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF MADRID.

The Archbishop of Madrid is dead.

ROME.

Press Enterprise Concerning the Clergy and the Election Polls.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, July 3, 1872.

The journals of to-day reproduce a letter from the Archbishop of Naples, advising the clergy of his jurisdiction to use their utmost efforts to persuade their parishioners to take part in the administrative elections of the country.

FATAL DISASTERS AT SEA.

Steamships in Collision and Many Lives Lost—Wreck of a Sailing Ship and Deaths by Drowning.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 3, 1872.

The screw steamship Lapwing, which runs between Liverpool and Rotterdam, was in collision with an unknown vessel off the Isle of Wight last night. A number of lives were lost, but it is not known exactly how many. At the time the last despatch was sent it was believed twenty-one persons had perished.

WRECK OF A SAILING SHIP IN ASIA.

Telegrams from India report that that the ship Omaha, Captain Wilmott, which left Liverpool February 26 for Calcutta, was wrecked on Saugur Island in the Hoogly River. Seven persons belonging to the crew were drowned.

THE GREELEY JUBILEE.

Horace Greeley En Route to Gilmore's Babel.

THE SEND-OFF.

What I Know About Utilizing an Evening on Shipboard.

SCENES BY THE WAY.

Enthusiastic Entry Into the Realms of Yankeedom.

BRILLIANT BREAKFAST CONVERSAZIONE.

The Herald African Expedition, "Little Generals" and Bailing Jeff Davis.

THE PHILOSOPHER'S SPEECH.

Grand Reception of the "Old Man" in the Coliseum.

HIS PASSION FOR MUSIC DISCOVERED.

Everything Lovely—Loud Applause for the Champion Woodchopper.

DINING AND WINING (?) LAST NIGHT.

BOSTON, July 3, 1872.

This was the Greeley Jubilee day. The Sound steamer Providence was crowded almost beyond her capacity on Tuesday afternoon. There were 1,500 passengers on board, and it took about thirty relays of seats at the supper tables to give them all their suppers. There were not nearly enough mattresses or cots for them. Men were stretched in distorted positions and extraordinary complications of arms, legs and heads about the cabin floors and on the guards, and women and children were cuddled up in the utmost abandonment in the sociables and armchairs and even on the foot rugs of the steamer, wooing balmy sleep all of Tuesday night. The steward, Mr. Perry, who had to feed this crowd, said that it was the biggest thing he had done in the supper way for many a day.

"What's the occasion of the crowd, Steward?"

"Well, Greeley! You see there's many go just to see the reception the old man'll get, and a great many others have to go to the Jubilee anyhow, and they choose the Greeley day for going, because they know it'll be a rouser."

The Philosopher, in his white duster, white pants, white vest and white hat, promptly put in an appearance at the dock in your city at five o'clock P. M., accompanied by Theodore Tilton, Samuel Sinclair, Jesse Fonda and William Johnson. He was greeted with the demonstration usual towards him on the part of a New York audience—that of grins and nudges and desultory hurrahs and general attempts to shake his hand. A way through the crowded gangway was opened for him by the police, and he betook himself at once to the after cabin, where, amid the admiring smiles of the lady passengers, he ensconced himself in an armchair and read the evening papers.

LOUD CHEERS FOR THE SAGE.

As the boat rounded out three cheers for the Philosopher went up from the pier and from the passengers, but he was deep in a free trade "screed" [illegible]. Amid all the crush of seekers after supper the steward of the Providence reserved seats for the Sage [illegible]. Brown bread and tea were the principal dishes of the Sage, though he did not disdain a soft shell crab, tenderloin steak and other Sybaritic delicacies. As the evening came on and the steamer had ploughed her way through the tortuous eddies of Hell Gate a number of ladies and gentlemen with whom the Philosopher had acquaintance gathered about him on the after deck, and amid the cool breezes laden somewhat more than suited the Philosopher's fancy, perhaps, with cinders and cigar smoke, he and they

DISCUSSED SOCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS.

Among those who composed this pleasant company were Theodore Tilton, Mrs. Winchester, the widow of Mr. Greeley's old partner on the *New Yorker*, Mrs. Fisher Ames, the sculptress who modelled Lincoln's head for the White House, Mr. Sturges, Mr. Peppey, Mr. Sinclair and others, while a wide spreading circle of others less closely identified with the main party hung on the rim of the coterie and listened with devouring ears to the words of wisdom spoken by such high authorities. The Sage wore his summer overcoat during the evening, as the breeze sprung up quite cool.

HORACE [illegible].

At ten o'clock he retired, and although there was considerable rolling as the vessel rounded Point Judith and an immense ringing of bells and shuffling of trunks at Newport, where some of the passengers debarked, he did not make his appearance again until the gray streaks of dawn in the east announced five o'clock and the long continued clanging of the gong announced Fall River.

AN EARLY GROOMING.

A little judicious grooming on the part of his friends brought the Sage forth from his stateroom looking as neat as a new pin, and having had his necktie readjusted and his vest pulled into place by the critical inspectors of the party, he was declared presentable to the most noble delegation that Massachusetts could send to him. It was still early when the party seated themselves in the train at Fall River. The Boston delegation sent word they would await him at the Old Colony depot in the Hub, but there was a little demonstration over the Philosopher at Fall River, even at that early hour. A number of the mill laborers going to their work discovered the historic white hat and gray locks in the window of the car; they recognized the massive head underneath them at once.

"THE GRASP OF AN HONEST MAN."

One of them plucked up courage enough to venture into the car.

"Mr. Greeley," said he, "I wanted to shake your hand, sir," and he grasped the clean white hand of the Sage within his own brawny fist. As he withdrew to the platform of the car he said, "Boys, three cheers for Horace Greeley, the next President." The shout was taken up by the boys outside, and then they made a rush for the old man. He shook hands for about twenty minutes with these honest sons of labor and passed a few genial remarks with them, after which they passed out. Among the hand shakers that came afterward was an Alderman of Fall River, who said there were only six members of the Board of Aldermen in the city and three of them were for Greeley, "which," said he, "does very well for a Massachusetts town." As the train, after an unusual delay—owing to the numbers of additional cars that had to be put on to accommodate the unusual crowd of passengers—moved off a long-continued shout for "Honest Old Horace" was raised, and Honest Old Horace soon after laid his coat on the back of his seat and sweetly slept. At all the larger towns along the route there were groups of people, even so early in the morning, watching for the "lion of the day." On every fence were placarded in huge letters, "The Greeley day at the Jubilee."

THE LOST TICKET.

In passing the boat's officers at the gangway Mr. Greeley had lost his railway ticket. The conductor came around, and lo, the Philosopher discovered his loss. The official waited patiently and smilingly while the sage "went through himself," and, while waiting, one or two gentlemen offered him extra tickets, which they had possessed themselves of, to pay for the lost one. "Never mind, gentlemen," said the conductor; "Mr. Greeley hasn't lost his ticket, I'll be bound, and if he has he'll pay his way, for there's no 'dead head' about him." The missing ticket was soon found and all was right. As the train reached the outskirts of Boston, Yankee humanity was observed turning out busily to see the expected great man.

THE RECEPTION IN YANKEEDOM.

As the train entered the depot a dense mass had choked up all the exits from the cars, and as the white hat and gray locks appeared a hoarse roar, ending in a prolonged shout, went up, and the dense mass that already overflowed the depot tried vigorously to squeeze itself into the smaller space immediately alongside his car. The sturdy Boston policemen cleared the way, and the committee to receive the distinguished guest entered the car. They found the venerable farmer with a hand in one sleeve of his summer overcoat trying to handle his black carpetbag and a roll of Boston papers with the other. They presented their respects, seized on his baggage, ran him into the other sleeve of the overcoat almost before he was aware of it and then marched him through the passageway in the dense crowd made by the locust application of the two sturdy Boston policemen, to the Kingston street entrance, where six open carriages awaited the party.

A BOSTON CROWD IN WAITING.

The crowd closed in upon the committee and the Philosopher as they passed, jamming and crowding one another, destroying corns and temper at a frightful average, and tearing clothes and wresting satchels from the hindmost members of the party at a ruinous rate. Theodore Tilton, the Phœbus Apollo of the coterie, with his broad shoulders and lusty arm, made a way for the smaller and humbler members, while his long, fair hair and handsome face (thoroughly well known in the radical atmosphere of this modern Athens) was also the occasion of a few hurrahs after the great lion of the day had been fully surfeited.

THE COMMITTEE OF BOSTONIANS

who received the party at the depot consisted of Alderman Jenks, chairman, Alderman Cutter, Councilmen Harris and Pease and Mr. James [illegible] Paul, who appeared on behalf of the Jubilee men. Mr. Greeley was placed in the first carriage, with Aldermen Jenks and Cutter and Mr. Fonda, of New York. Messrs. Tilton and Sinclair, accompanied by Messrs. Flanders and Pease and the correspondents and other gentlemen of the party, occupied the other carriage. In this order they were driven rapidly through Kingston, Summer, Washington, Winter, Tremont and Court streets to the Revere House. The busy multitudes along the streets being attracted by the sight of the well known hat and head turned and gazed after the swiftly moving carriages. [illegible] one representative Yankee was heard to say in the [illegible] stage idiom of New England, "if I aint seen that feller afore," and he thought for an instant, then slapping the pocket of his [illegible] he leaped two feet in the air and shouted

"[illegible] IT'S OLD GREELEY!"

He was evidently in town for the Fourth and felt he had already got his money's worth. At the Revere House Mr. Greeley and party were received in the private parlor where the Bird Club usually holds its meetings by Mayor Gaston and Councilmen Pickering, Robinson, Pratt and Shepherd. Mr. Greeley was shown to a room, and, after a good shave and a wash, as he termed it, dressed himself in his immaculate broadcloth claw hammer coat with white vest and returned to the parlor, where he informally received a few personal friends. Among these were Dr. George B. Loring, who is, it is stated, eventually to become Governor of Massachusetts and who is an unswerving Grant man, and Mr. F. W. Bird, a famous radical even in this stronghold of famous radicals, the godfather of the Bird Club and a most genial old gentleman, who with his high collar and stock and high necked coat, looks like the pictures of Old Hickory on the currency stamps, and a number of other distinguished Bostonians.

THE BALTIMORE DELEGATES INTRODUCED.

The whole Democratic delegation of the State to Baltimore came in and swore by him. Breakfast was announced at nine o'clock. It was served in the parlor adjoining the Bird Club room. Mr. Greeley sat at the head of the table, Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Tilton on his right and left. Mr. Bird sat at the foot with [illegible] Tilton on his left and the other members [illegible] to suit themselves. Mr. Bird turned the conversation upon

THE HERALD AFRICAN EXPEDITION,

and said that it was evident Dr. Livingstone was alive, but he regretted that he would not return for two years.

"Stanley has unearthed him beyond a doubt," said Mr. Greeley.

"There can be no doubt," said Tilton, "that the HERALD expedition there was the grandest piece of newspaper enterprise ever set on foot."

"It's [illegible] from the map," said Mr. Greeley, "that Livingstone has at least seven hundred miles yet to go before he finds the sources of the Nile—away up under the Equator, I think, is the place."

"If I remember, Mr. Greeley," said Mr. Bird, "it was Mungo Park who used to explore Africa when we studied geography."

"Yes, yes," said the philosopher, with a hearty laugh; "how things have changed."

A STORY OF OLD ABE.

The conversation turned upon generalship in the army, and Mr. Greeley related a story of Old Abe. It's that General Tom Thumb called upon our late lamented jocular President, who said to him, "Well, General, you're pretty small, but I've some Generals who are smaller than you are." The question of bailing Jeff Davis came before the board and Mr. Bird remarked that General Grant and his party ought to have nothing to say against Mr. Greeley's part in bailing Jeff Davis because, said he, it was General Grant who bailed Lee and Johnston and all the rebel armies, for that's what paroling them amounts to.

"Well, I can assure you," said Mr. Greeley, "that I didn't bail Jeff Davis until a necessity came up, when I judged it would do good. When that necessity came I agreed to go as one of his bail and I think I did right."

"The government," said Bird, "represented as it was down there by Judge Underwood, who would willingly have tried Jeff Davis if he could have convicted him, first declared his offence bailable, and I think the government of Grant should have received the first blame if there was any blame due."

THE BREAKFAST PASSED

in desultory conversation of this sort, and at its close Mr. Greeley was taken in a carriage to see some lithographs of himself. He will visit the Jubilee at three o'clock. The weather is charming, being bright, but comparatively cool. All Boston is on the streets converging towards the Coliseum, and if Mr. Greeley is at all popular at the Hub he that will great him in the great panjandrum.

The party took lunch at two o'clock, and at half past two, half an hour before the Jubilee commenced, they were driven in open carriages to the great building.

AT THE PRESS HEADQUARTERS.

They entered by way of the press headquarters, where about a hundred representatives of the press, both men and women, of all the country, were engaged. They looked up in astonishment at the entrance of the later Franklin into their midst. They recovered their senses, however, in a moment and made a great hurrah over the distinguished guest. The Boston dignitaries could not restrain them and they seized hold of the Philosopher. One lady pressed a bouquet into his hand, which he continued to carry all through the day, sporting with it as gracefully as a *première danseuse*. In reply to the demands of the press men he mounted a rostrum near the end of the room and spoke as follows:—

MR. GREELEY'S SPEECH.

"It has fallen to my lot recently, as you are doubtless aware, to be placed before the public in a somewhat conspicuous attitude—that is to say, we who work for the press and live by the press work and live in the public sight, and under public criticism to a greater degree than most people, and yet I think to-day my position is a little more exposed to cavil and disparagement than that of most of you. It has been said of me, and I take it as a great testimonial and compliment, that while in the business that I have pursued throughout life I have shown myself very fairly competent, very fairly diligent and successful, yet if I were or should be invited into another line of life, into different and, if you please, higher responsibilities, I should be found unequal to them. Well, ladies and gentlemen, I cannot well expect to have anything better said of me by my friends, much less by my adversaries, than to say that I have done well that which I have had to do. (Applause.) It would seem a tolerably safe deduction that one who has been doing well all his life that which he has tried to do may possibly, may reasonably be expected to do well something else, if he were to undertake it. Some of my critics observe that, though for myself personally I am a tolerably honest and respectable person, yet my associates are not very desirable—an unworthy set. (Laughter and applause.) I am sorry for that, because my associates through life have been mainly the gentlemen and ladies I see about me—(applause)—whose acquaintance I made while engaged in the matter of preparing information for the public press, and if any associations were disagreeable I can hardly hope to find better in the future life than I have had. I trust this was not meant to say that such gentlemen and ladies as I see before me have not, on the whole, performed their work and discharged their responsibilities with reasonable fidelity, with human error, with human imperfections, with human faults, doubtless, but still with fair, reasonable human fidelity. At all events, ladies and gentlemen, with such as you my fortune has been associated through life, with such as you it will be associated to the end, and if the world shall say of me in the end, 'He was a good printer, a respectable publisher and an honest editor,' all my ambition will be satisfied. Ladies and gentlemen, I will tax your attention no longer." (Applause.)

At the conclusion the press representatives shook hands with him, and he was conducted across the main hall, wherein there had assembled only about ten thousand people, to the reception room. Here he held an informal reception, at which Marshall P. Wilder, J. W. Beard, Rodney French, Judge Abbott and a number of other prominent gentlemen were presented. He then re-entered the main hall, which had in the meantime been filled to the number of fully 40,000 people, and was at once greeted with

OVERWHELMING UPROAR AND APPLAUSE.

He was dressed in his black alpaca coat, his claw hammer having disgusted him early in the day with its uncomfortable weight, and wore a modified Dolly Varden vest. His necktie showed a little unreasonable ambition to climb into his left ear, but otherwise he was faultlessly arrayed. He carried his bouquet in one hand and a programme in the other. As he appeared people rose throughout the whole extent of the vast building, little specks in far off corners suddenly rising into diminutive men and women and the whole restless sea of human faces seeming to rise like a tide, two and three feet at a jump. Most of the people stood upon benches and cheered; others clapped their hands. The eleven thousand unprotected females in the chorus, their jaws being tired out with singing and eating gingerbread, could only flutter their handkerchiefs. To all these demonstrations the champion Woodchopper of Chappaqua made low bows, smiling with happiness and flirting his bouquet with the grace of a ballet girl. The committeemen had done their reception business well, but they placed the Greeley party in so far that were hot and uncomfortable to the feet, and rather too low for a good view. Mr. Greeley had to move his neck right and left to get a view of the more popular singers. In his immediate neighborhood and accompanying him were Patrick Donahue, of the Boston *Pilot*, Alderman Jenks, Francis W. Beard, Bishop Simpson, of Philadelphia, Theodore Tilton, Jesse Fonda and the committee of reception.

THE PHILOSOPHER'S TASTE FOR MUSIC.

The Philosopher discovered on this occasion a taste for music as strong as his passion for wood chopping. When Madame Peschka-Leutner came on and sang an aria to one of Venzano's grand waltzes, he was so impressed that he borrowed an opera glass from Bishop Simpson, threw his gold spectacles upon his forehead and surveyed the strong lunged songstress with undisguised admiration for many seconds. When the Irish National Band (?) played he clapped his hands and showed his handsome teeth in evident delight. During the intervals between the pieces the crowd would cheer him and hurrah and he would rise to his feet and bow. At every interval the cheering would be repeated and crowds would rise in their seats and press over the seats to get near to him. Old gray headed men would lead their boys up to look at him, and one could imagine them saying, "See, my boy, observe that great man. Let his life be a model for your own."

DISTINGUISHED ADMIRERS.

General Banks, Governor Claflin, Count Arno and others shook hands with him. It is stated that President Grant's reception was nothing in comparison.

THE PROGRAMME OF THE DAY

opened with the overture from Beethoven's "Egmont," played by the Prussian Guards, who in their efforts to win the approval of the white haired Philosopher of Chappaqua exerted their best talent with great success. Although the musicians [illegible] in their persons the evidence of their ability for lager, the spring water, the crystal fountains and all that sort of thing, he pocketed his prejudices and by his generous and energetic applause showed his belief that after all there might be some virtue in lager. Nor was the effort to please on the other hand less marked; the champions of lager wished to captivate him who hoped to be the next occupant of the White House, and the result was visible in a more than ordinarily careful rendering of their selections. When they concluded their overture the audience signified their admiration in repeated rounds of applause, and it was rumored that Horace had breathed something about "Die Wacht Am Rhein," but the sons of Fatherland, not having heard the good man's gently murmured wishes, played a German march. Instead of the usual system of opening the programme with the so-called Grand Chorus orchestra, [illegible] the directors adopted the plan to-day of beginning with the bands and following with the chorus,

"FAREWELL TO THE FOREST,"

without any accompaniment. Public opinion has at last at the eleventh hour succeeded in silencing the monster and monstrous organ, which, up to this, has been allowed to bellow forth sounds so as to drown both chorus and orchestra. The change has come too late to excite any degree of thankfulness, but the effect of the unaccompanied voice, though weak and thin in comparison with the number of singers, was pleasant and at times even tuneful. There was more expression and color in the rendering than has hitherto been observable, owing to the overpowering strains of the organ, before whose awful notes even the hoarse voice of the cannon became weak and indistinct.

MADAME PESCHKA-LEUTNER FOLLOWED

with one of her most brilliant efforts. The lady's whole attention was fixed on the venerable face of the meek looking woodchopper, and she brought forth all her sweetest and most bird like notes in order to cast a spell around the sylvan hero. How well she succeeded has already been noticed in the unusual interest which the hitherto calm and unruffled Sage evidently took in the song bird. It is said on good authority that he asked the poetic Tilton if she were not one of the singing birds that come regularly around his Chappaqua well to sing the praises of nature's vintage. Theodore declared that she was not. Mme. Leutner retired after the usual encore, amid the most enthusiastic applause, in which Horace joined vociferously.

THE IRISH BAND

played a long selection of Irish airs, with a good deal of delicacy and exquisite feeling. Every day the execution of this band improves, and it is now generally admitted by even those who criticised it most severely that with some close practice, it can be made a first rate band, as the material is unusually good. There is little doubt that the band will appear in New York, probably next week, by which time they will have acquired the habit of working together which was so notably absent in their first performance. Under the leadership of Strauss the orchestra performed two of that master's works, and Greeley looked on in amazement while the nervous little man in the black suit swayed to and fro, lost to everything but the melody of his waltzes, as if he were absolutely possessed. The Sage evidently does not understand much about the light fantastic business whatever he may know about woodchopping.

DELIGHTED WITH THE ANVIL CHORUS.

His delight culminated in the "Anvil Chorus," with its suggestiveness of the music of labor, in which the philosopher is a firm believer. The Garde Républicaine executed the long promised overture from "Lohengrin," which some of the musical critics noticed so rapturously about a week before it was played, owing to a slip on the programme. This is one of the amusing features of the Jubilee. Nearly every day telling criticisms appear in one or other of the papers on pieces that have been omitted, and the horror of the unfortunate correspondents when they discovered their mistakes can be better imagined than described. But this has occurred now so often that it is beginning to be looked on as a matter of course. The critics are somewhat dispirited and demoralized at the constant repetitions and the oppressive dulness that have characterized this Jubilee affair from the beginning.

IN SPITE OF THE HEAT,

which continues excessive, the people roused themselves [illegible] excitement under the influence of the performance [illegible] and with a kindness somewhat akin to cruelty, they insisted on a double encore, which the Garde Républicaine gave with the best countenances they could put on. It was, however, visible that the men were tired and anxious to escape. They gave the "Star Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise" in response to the imperative demands of the audience, and then beat a hasty but by no means inglorious retreat. The second part opened with the hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," in which those of the audience who wished joined, with the usual discordant effect. It was followed by Guglielmi's "Gratias Agimus Tibi," which was sung by Mrs. H. M. Smith, with clarionet obligato by Mr. Thomas Ryan. Then the atrocious "Anvil Chorus" was rung in with its vulgar sensationalism. As a relief the German Emperor's cornet quartet played Mohring's "Fest Gruss," with marked delicacy of execution, the audience signifying their approval by requiring an encore.

THE ENGLISH BAND

played Viviani's grand processional march, "The Silver Trumpets," as played in St. Peter's at Rome on Christmas and Easter Day. The performance was brilliant and elicited prolonged applause, which was only brought to an end by the band striking up the "Star Spangled Banner" and "God Save the Queen," both of which were enthusiastically received.

BANQUET TO THE SAGE.

To-night the corporation gave Greeley a dinner, where the Councilmen and a number of distinguished citizens were present. Champagne flowed in abundance down all throats but Greeley's. This evening the German National Band serenaded him at the Revere House. He made no speech, but entered into friendly conversation with the musicians. To-morrow he goes to Newport, whence he will sail on Thursday night for New York.

THE FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Victory by the Cubans Over a Spanish Force.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, July 2, 1872.

The united forces of Modesto Diaz and Maguí Gomez attacked a Spanish convoy, killing and wounding nearly all. The survivors escaped into the woods. This engagement was the most successful for the Cubans of any during the revolution, the Spaniards losing fifty in killed and wounded. The convoy had charge of a party of sick soldiers, who embarrassed the movements of the defence. During the engagement the Cubans numbered 1,000 and the Spaniards 200. Isolated bodies of armed Cubans continue to be met with.

SALES OF POOLS AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, July 3, 1872.

There was considerable interest manifested to-night at the sale of pools for the race for to-morrow, and the bidding was very spirited. The following were the prices obtained:—July Stakes—McGrath, $400, $300; Morris, $110, $155; Littell, $85, $100; Belmont, $30, $100; the field, $110, $160. Mile heats—Lyttleton out; Arizona, $300, $320; Metella, $130, $75; Susan Ann, $315, $270. Purse [illegible]—Lochiel, $505, $330; the field, $225, $170.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1872.

Surgeon A. L. Gehon is ordered to temporary duty at the Marine Rendezvous, at Philadelphia; Assistant Surgeon Charles A. Siegfried, to the Philadelphia Navy Yard; Surgeon Samuel F. Shaw, from the Naval Hospital at New York to duty at Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.; Passed Assistant Kershner, from the Philadelphia Navy Yard to temporary duty at the Naval Hospital at New York.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1872.

Major C. G. Sawtelle will relieve Major A. R. Eddy of his official duties in the Quartermaster's Department in the Military Division of the Atlantic, and in turn Major Eddy takes Major Sawtelle's place as Chief Quartermaster in the Department of California and Depot Quartermaster at San Francisco.

Military Storekeeper Alligood is relieved from duty at Baltimore and ordered to relieve Military Storekeeper Van Antwerp at the Schuylkill Arsenal, who, on being relieved, will proceed to Baltimore for duty as Assistant Quartermaster.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

Discontent and Mutiny Fomented Among the Garrison of the City.

NO FUNDS, NO FIGHT.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent at Matamoros has forwarded us the following special despatch:—

MATAMOROS, Mexico, July 3,
VIA BROWNSVILLE, Texas, July 3, 1872.

For several days past revolutionary agents have been secretly at work in this city endeavoring to bring about a rising against the Juarista government. They have tampered with the National Guard, offering money in order to induce them to pronounce in favor of the revolutionists. One of the agents was arrested last night and imprisoned.

NO PAY, NO FIGHT.

The National Guard have not been paid for some time, and are consequently very much dissatisfied. The revolutionists being aware of this, have sent several agents to work upon their dissatisfaction. There is a regiment of regular troops here, but the men composing it being also unpaid, are showing a mutinous spirit. Hence they are mistrusted and have no important duty to perform, as they cannot be relied upon in the hour of danger.

A telegraphic despatch has been received here this morning from General Cevallos, who is at the head of the government forces operating against the revolutionists. He urgently asks for money to pay his troops. The fact is that want of funds is retarding operations on both sides.

THE CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

More Particulars About the Ill-Fated Steamer Fannie.

THE LATEST ABOUT THE PIONEER.

Her Crew and Armament—Account of the Captain of an American Brig.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, July 2, 1872.

The two schooners seen off Cayo Romano, which were supposed to be receiving a cargo from the steamer Fannie were wrecking an English bark. It is now positively known that the Fannie landed nothing previous to landing her cargo at Herradura. According to the declaration of the prisoners the landing place of the Fannie was the worst on that part of the island, between Sagua de Lamo and Puerto de Ceballas. The troops killed the guide of the expedition, and the situation was then unpleasant. The whole vicinity of the scene is a wilderness.

THE PRIVATEER PIONEER.

Captain W. Guptill, of the American brig Thomas Owen, of Portland, which arrived a few days ago, reports to your correspondent that on the 10th of June, while in latitude 27 30 and longitude 76 30, or about fifty miles northeast of Abaco, he was spoken by the Pioneer, a fore and aft schooner, heavily canvased, of about two hundred tons and American revenue cutter built, with an armament apparently of four guns, two sixty-four and two thirty-two pounders, and flying the Cuban flag. Her crew consisted of forty men and six officers, the latter well dressed in a uniform resembling that of the American Navy. The Pioneer came quite close to the Thomas Owen, and had quite a parley—requesting to be reported as a Cuban vessel-of-war on a cruise, and asking for late newspapers. Captain Guptill asked where they hailed from, the reply was "East end of Cuba," also if they had yet made any prizes, but was replied to, "Not yet." Such an encounter was entirely a novel and curious one to Captain Guptill, and with true Yankee inquisitiveness he wanted further information, and asked if they had any particular cruising ground. "None," was the answer, "but was going to the coast of Europe after a while."

The Pioneer carried three boats, one on each quarter and one at the stern. Captain Guptill judges the officers to be Americans, all except two, and very fine looking and gentlemanly in bearing. The crew seemed to be a motley assemblage, representing all nations, dressed in common sailor garb. Her bulwarks were made to drop down so as to leave ample room to work all the guns. Everything appeared to be new and of peculiar workmanship, the work not being neat nor so well finished as such work generally is by experts. The sails were of American cut and make. The Pioneer was steering in a westerly direction, but declined to state where bound, and parted company. The Thomas Owen, about two hours afterward, came up to a vessel burned to the hull, apparently foreign, ten feet of her foremast only standing, the chains and anchors gone, and with the appearance of having been boarded.

Died.

FEINHOLTZ.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 2, 1872, LOUIS FEINHOLTZ, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Navigator Lodge, No. 32, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Fulton and Middagh streets, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

[For other Deaths see Second Page.]

Burnett's Extracts.—Beware of Substitutes.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, Corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington avenue and Twenty-fifth street.—Invigorating and vitalizing before breakfast, appetizing before dinner. More soothing than opiates before retiring. Ladies day and evening; gentlemen day and night.

A.—Nestle's Lacteous Farina, the Mother's Milk Substitute. Recommended by eminent physicians.

A Last Word.—Knox Will Furnish His "FOURTH OF JULY" HATS up to 12 M.

A.—Eau Angelique, for the Teeth and Gums. BISCOTINE FOOD for infants. DELLUC & CO., 635 Broadway, are the sole proprietors and manufacturers. No connection with any other drug store.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery. Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street. Box 4,685 Post office, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; the only perfect dye, harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Great Reduction in the prices of Tickets. Orders filled, Prizes cashed, information furnished. Government Bonds negotiated. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

Wine of The Allspice is a Splendid cordial and tonic, and is a certain cure for Diarrhœa, Indigestion, Summer Complaint and any derangement of the bowels. Price $1 50. For sale by druggists and grocers and G. DE CORDOVA, 62 William street.

THE HEATED TERM.

One Hundred and Fifty-[illegible] Cases of Sunstroke Yesterday, Seventy-two of Which Were Fatal.

SCENES AT THE MORGUE

Distressing Scenes at Park and Bellevue Hospitals

THE NAMES OF THE VICTIMS

The eve of the glorious Fourth [illegible] as the most enthusiastic [illegible] no doubt [illegible] day [illegible] and as sultry [illegible] most [illegible] patriot could expect.

The following table [illegible] from Hudnut's thermometer [illegible] changes of the heat yesterday as compared with the corresponding day last year:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A.M.	[illegible]	79	3 P.M.	84	91
6 A.M.	[illegible]	74	6 P.M.	80	86
9 A.M.	73	80	9 P.M.	81	89
12 M.	81	87			

At three o'clock P.M. yesterday the mercury stood at ninety-[illegible] degrees in the shade. It stood at the same figure at the same hour on Tuesday and Monday. The afternoon [illegible] from noon to three o'clock was rather cooler than on the day previous, the mercury at noon on Tuesday being [illegible] degrees, while [illegible] it stood as low down as [illegible] seven degrees at noon. There were stronger and more continued breezes [illegible] yesterday, which served to temper the excessive heat. Yet the suffering to man and beast was terrible. Persons of the strongest constitutions acknowledge the effect of the constant strain upon the system and the increasing exhaustion. Indoors as well as out of doors the dangerous effects are now [illegible] felt. In the streets yesterday thousands of persons suffered much from the overpowering pressure—not so much, indeed, as to be classed among the long list given below of the [illegible] victims, but seriously enough to be compelled to seek relief and to have fears of the worst results. However, if the people are [illegible] the dread circumstances in which they are placed and show discretion in shunning the danger as much as possible. Still it must be said that it would seem that the warnings [illegible] too [illegible] of [illegible] the fact [illegible] become the more surely are they liable to the death stroke itself. To-day being the great national anniversary, feelings of patriotism will, doubtless, call many thousands out into the streets to celebrate the independence of the nation, and in the jubilation the blood [illegible] will excite perhaps prudence may be for the while forgotten. But anyhow it would be well if every man, woman and child on celebration bent would be careful to remember all the time to do the celebration on the shady side of the street.

Like its masters the noblest of all the animals, the trusty horse has suffered much from this heated term. To state the number of horses all over the city and suburbs that have succumbed or have [illegible] would be impossible, but the number must be very large. Some estimate may be formed of it by seeing what has been the damage done during the past few days on the city railroads. On the Third avenue line four horses died on Tuesday and three yesterday, and since the heated term set in there have been in all about seventy-five on the sick list. On the Fourth avenue line it is said that only one horse died and about four were prostrated. The horses on the East Broadway, Clinton street and the Cortlandt street routes, though many gave way, have held out well, only three in all so far having died. On the west side of the city the Eighth and Sixth avenue lines have escaped with little loss, there being no [illegible] yesterday and the prostration throughout being very little. This was due in a great measure to the management of the company in keeping over [illegible] the cool of the evening the horses that had done [illegible] trips in the morning. On the Broadway line but little loss was experienced.

A word may here be said about ice as that commodity is just now an essential to existence. So far as can be learned the price per hundred has been generally advanced either from twenty [illegible] twenty-five cents or from [illegible] to thirty cents. At Washington Market the latter advance has been made all over. Many of the companies have also advanced the weekly price for the supplying of families. It is however right to say that some of the companies deny that any undue advantage has been taken of the heated term, for, firstly, several companies have not put on any advance at all, and secondly, the highest advance put on is only the maximum price on the scale of prices agreed on by the trade in spring. Trade up to eight or ten days ago being very dull the minimum price only had been asked. It is certain that the advance is not general in the case of customers who have been consumers all the season, while it is also true that those who are now transient customers have got to pay all that can be got from them.

Below will be found a description of some of the scenes which are to be witnessed in connection with this continued story of direful fate which really tells but a tithe of all the grief and loss the crushing heat has brought us. Yesterday's record added to the already long list [illegible] cases of sunstroke, 70 of which were fatal.

Scenes at the Morgue.

Approaching the Morgue yesterday from the direction of Third avenue one met a deathly odor borne up by the breeze blowing from the river. This odor, almost imperceptible at first, grew to be a sickening, almost overpowering, stench as the entrance to the dead house was reached. The usual crowd of children—squalid, dressed in rags, and with marks of a morbid persistent curiosity upon their faces—were gathered about the door of the public hall and stood peering through the iron gate below. As from time to time a wagon appeared bringing a rough box containing a body these little ones had to be rudely pushed away and they scattered as buzzards do when disturbed at their feast on the Western plains.

Entering the open door to the vault where bodies are laid on the stone slabs and under splashing water to await the recognition of friends whose inquiries or fears may lead them there, the HERALD reporter found three corpses exposed behind the railings. The body of a woman with her face which might have been very comely in life turned towards the light, was upon the first slab. The next supported a larger and older woman who was perhaps forty years of age, and who, had she lived a little longer, would have doubtless become a mother. The third corpse was that of a man of thirty or thirty five years of age.

These bodies were covered with the usual black oilskin screen, leaving the head bare to the spray of the ceaselessly dripping water. They had fallen in the streets, overpowered by the heat—one of them yesterday and one during the afternoon or evening previous.

From time to time some poor man or a group of women, with troubled, earnest, deprecating looks and eyes filling with tears, would enter with uncertain steps, and finally, as if by a great effort, bend their eyes upon the bodies. After a single searching glance they would turn away with an air of mixed relief and doubt. The sight was too shocking for them to linger long, and they soon wandered off down the street, still searching vaguely, longingly for their missing ones.

Passing through the gateway of Bellevue Hospital, incessantly opening and shutting for the reception or departure of the ambulances, which passed at intervals of five or ten minutes, the reporter went to the rear of the dead house.

Here the stench was frightful. In the open court were five large coffins each containing the body of a man or woman, and two containing infants. One lying near the centre of the court held the corpse of a man taken yesterday from the river at the foot of Ninety second street. The body was greatly swollen and discolored and the head black as ink. The other coffins contained victims of the intense heat, and had not yet been opened with one exception. At the corner of the court a coffin, placed upright, contained the body of a man, apparently forty years of age and an Englishman. The lower limbs and torso were swathed in clothes, while the head, bared, was exposed to the camera of a photographer taking his portrait for exhibition in the vaults. He had been brought in during the day and died from the effects of the heat.

There are two rooms to the left of the court and in the rear of the public vault. The front one of these contained seven corpses and the rear one five. The coffins in which they were placed were all tightly closed, but were covered by clouds of [illegible] black flies. The ceiling was also a mass of [illegible].

To the right of the court yard and extending out over the [illegible] is a long, low wooden building. [illegible] the [illegible] were gathered in dens[illegible] [illegible] two of the [illegible] being twenty [illegible] besides two in [illegible]. There are also in this [illegible] of coffins [illegible] height, full [illegible].

[illegible] through the hospital [illegible] the report [illegible] still [illegible] as fast as [illegible] driving [illegible] rushed in [illegible] the station [illegible] it too [illegible] verily [illegible] of this [illegible] by contrast.

Scenes at Park Hospital.

At the hospital on the Centre street side of the City Hall Park, which is the only one between the Battery and Twenty-[illegible] street especially devoted to [illegible] yesterday were strongly [illegible] of the rear of a battle line soon after a battle has begun, as on the three [illegible] days the large majority of the cases brought in were cases of [illegible]. These are nearly all perfectly quiet in their [illegible] when brought in, but their almost noiseless state is ever and anon disturbed by the moans of the others received whose limbs have been crushed through some accident, the sufferings of [illegible] who in drunken brawls have had their heads, necks and sides opened with knives in the hands of those who were their friends in moments of sobriety, and the sorrowful [illegible] and wild shrieks of the female relatives and friends who call to give consolation, but who more frequently simply disturb.

From the after midnight hour at which the immediately preceding report from the Park Hospital terminated [illegible] there was an almost continuous [illegible] of [illegible] cases recurring in [illegible], but it was not until the late morning of yesterday that any additional cases of prostration by sunstroke were received. As soon as the ambulance brought forward the first [illegible] the ever present [illegible] of restoring the [illegible] heat [illegible] until so [illegible] brought out the extent to which the prevailing heat has [illegible] the means provided by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction who have these hospitals under their charge. [illegible] James Ryan was [illegible] and here was another [illegible] ready to take his place on the [illegible]. [illegible] wagon had not arrived and there was not a single box left in which to place the body, nor was there a wagon [illegible] to bear it away to the Morgue. Soon afterward, however, the wagon arrived, bringing the boxes which had been ordered, and in that regard all was considered safe for the day.

The above incident aided in developing another want [illegible] which should surely be not [illegible] to continue longer. The extent of the district reliant upon this hospital for the care of patients has already been found [illegible]. There is but one ambulance and horse with which to respond to the calls by telegraph from the various police stations within the district named. This causes both the horse and the ambulance attendants to be overworked and frequently causes very serious delays, and should the heated term continue or return as it most assuredly will there should certainly be at least another ambulance and more than another horse.

Another unpleasant feature of the unfortunate condition is the positive necessity for the removal of the bodies at the earliest moment possible after death. Last evening very soon after James Sweeney had died his friends called and on ascertaining the fact of his death hastened to a sexton to arrange for the care and removal of the body. They were gone less than an hour, but before they returned the condition of the remains had so greatly changed as to render their immediate removal to Bellevue an imperative necessity, and before the friends and sexton returned they were on [illegible] delivered until the required permit can be obtained. This caused the most grievous regret among his friends, but it could not have been avoided. Among the mourners during the day there were none whose case was more painfully affecting than that of the daughter of James Ryan, who came with a relative as soon as his sickness was known, but did not reach the hospital until after his demise. The shock which the announcement of his death produced upon the young woman his daughter was painful to witness, as was the form in which her woe found expression to hear. While wringing her hands she was voiceless, but at length she became still and looking up sorrowfully in the face of Mr. Brown in charge she exclaimed:—"And was there no one near him to speak to or comfort him?" The manner of her expression brought tears to the eyes of even the attendants who have become accustomed to such scenes and all joined in giving her assurance that he had received every possible care.

At the Coroners' Office.

For several hours yesterday crowds of people thronged the Coroners' office clamoring for certificates of death upon which they could bury the rapidly decomposing remains of their relatives and friends who had fallen victims to the intense heat of the weather. During the day not less than sixty cases—most of which were from sunstroke—were reported at the Coroners' office, but some of the deaths have heretofore appeared in the columns of the HERALD. In the disposition of these cases great haste is required, as decomposition sets in so rapidly, and therefore in the existing emergency unusual promptitude should be observed by the Coroners and their deputies. Coroners Herrman and Schirmer were kept busy from early morning till late at night. During the continuance of this extraordinary heated term the public interests would be greatly subserved by having all the Coroners on duty at a time, and even then some bodies will remain so long unburied as to become very offensive and dangerous to the public health.

Victims Reported by the Police.

The following persons were prostrated by the heat yesterday and succored by the police:—

Nelly Ryan, thirty-eight years of age, was found opposite No. 3 East Broadway and sent to the Park Hospital.

Joseph Lodnscher, thirty-four years of age, was discovered at Forty-sixth street, near Fourth avenue, and sent home.

Samuel Folen, thirty years of age, of 405 Washington street, was found on the corner of Greenwich and Canal streets and sent home.

Ann McCabe, twenty-two years of age, of McQuade street, Brooklyn, was discovered in Beekman street and sent home.

Louis L. Turner, twenty-five years of age, of Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, was sent home. He fell off a house in Vandam street while painting the shutters.

Michael Shea, thirty-five years of age, of No. 7 Desbrosses street, was found on pier 49 and sent home.

George Schroeder, twenty-nine years of age, of 317 East Tenth street, was sent home by the police of the Tenth precinct.

An unknown man, forty years of age, was found on the corner of Chambers and Chestnut streets and sent to the Park Hospital.

John Penny, twenty-six years of age, of 73 Hudson street, was found in Chambers street near the new Court House, and sent to the Park Hospital.

James Butler, fifty-two years of age, of 182 Prospect street, Brooklyn, was sent to the Park Hospital by the police of the First precinct.

An unknown man was found in Third avenue, near 103d street, and sent to the Reception Hospital.

Thomas Coleman, eighteen years of age, was found at 86 Maiden lane and sent to the Park Hospital.

Frank Shandly, fifty years of age, of 304 East Forty-eighth street, was found in Astor place and sent home.

John O'Neil, forty-one years of age, of 156 West Eighteenth street, was found in Carmine street and sent home.

Patrick Donohue, thirty years of age, of Seventy-sixth street and First avenue, was found on the corner of Seventy-sixth street and Third avenue and sent home.

William Price, forty-seven years of age, of 634 Sixth street, was discovered on the corner of Essex and Division streets and sent home.

Mary Morrison, twenty-six years of age, of 1,606 Second avenue, died on a Second avenue car. The body was removed to the Twenty-third precinct station house and the Coroner notified.

John Garland, of 524 East Thirteenth street, was sent home from the Eighteenth precinct station house.

John Noel, of 22 East Fifteenth street, was sent home by the police of the Eighteenth precinct.

Sherman Pard, of Washington square, chief assistant to Mr. Bergh, was stricken down yesterday afternoon [illegible].

[illegible] was sunstruck while standing [illegible] the corner of Nassau and John streets. He is in a very critical condition.

[illegible] six years old, native of Ireland, [illegible] at the corner of [illegible] and was taken to the [illegible] Hospital.

[illegible], aged twenty-one, residing at [illegible] street, was brought into the Park Hospital [illegible].

[illegible] unconscious [illegible] Hospital.

[illegible]

An unknown woman brought to Park Hospital from [illegible].

David [illegible] to the [illegible] Hospital [illegible].

[illegible] from pier 4 North River [illegible].

[illegible], aged [illegible] years, native of Ireland, living [illegible] street, was brought to the Centre Street Hospital from [illegible] by ambulance.

Mary McCormack, aged thirty, a native of Ireland, having [illegible], brought in by ambulance from 13 Mott street to the Park Hospital.

An unknown woman was brought into the Park Hospital in an insensible condition.

An unknown man was found at pier 34 North River yesterday afternoon in an insensible condition from the effects of the heat; sent to Park Hospital.

James Ryan, aged fifty-six, of 162 Second avenue, sent to Park Hospital.

[illegible], aged twenty-seven, of Sixty-eighth street near Eighth avenue; sent home.

Frank Baker, of Hall street and Seventh avenue; taken home.

Charles Helmund, aged forty, of 403 West Forty-[illegible] street; taken home.

George [illegible], aged thirty-nine, of 66 Worth street; sent home.

At the [illegible] street; sent home.

Edward Carroll, of Jersey City; sent home.

[illegible], aged [illegible]; sent to [illegible] Hospital.

[illegible] Cadllins, thirty-two, no home; sent to Park Hospital.

[illegible], aged thirty-four, Laurel Hill, L. I.; sent home.

[illegible]

Mrs. [illegible]; taken to Park Hospital.

John Williams, aged thirty-eight, of 116 William street; sent to Park Hospital.

[illegible], thirty-five years of [illegible]; Coroner notified.

Mary [illegible], aged twenty-three, of Ninety-third street and Eleventh avenue; dead. Coroner notified.

John Harrington, aged thirty-eight, residence 23 [illegible] street, returned from work and complained [illegible] sank to the [illegible] medical aid could be procured [illegible]. Coroner notified.

William J[illegible], aged thirty-seven, of 121 [illegible] street, sunstruck, died at half-past seven last evening. Coroner notified.

The Victims at Bellevue.

The ambulances on Tuesday night continued bringing to the hospital the stricken victims of the heat. All day yesterday more cases arrived from time to time and the care of the unusual number of the afflicted kept busy most of the employés of the institution until late last night. At ten o'clock Warden Brennan left Bellevue for the Park Hospital, where he remained superintending affairs until after midnight.

Six of the persons at Bellevue who were stricken from sunstroke died yesterday. The list is as follows:—

THE DEAD.

Ann Brown, aged fifty [illegible], a native of Ireland; died at half-past seven A.M.

Jacques Colb, a seaman on board the steamship Ville de Paris, aged thirty-seven; died at twenty minutes past ten A.M.

Frederick William, a German, fifty years old; died at a quarter to two A.M.

James Carpenter died at half-past [illegible] o'clock.

George Martin, sixty years of age, Irish, brought yesterday from the Jefferson [illegible] Police Station, died at four o'clock P.M.

Bridget Healy, twenty-four years old, Irish, of 100 Sullivan street; died at eight o'clock P.M. on Tuesday.

An unknown man was brought in dead, having expired in the ambulance, and was placed in the Morgue for recognition. He was aged about thirty years, was about five feet eight inches high, had brown hair and a reddish moustache and wore a green plaid shirt, an alpaca coat, slate colored pants and elastic gaiters.

An unknown man from the Seventh precinct, who died in the ambulance. He is about five feet eight inches high, forty-five years of age, wore red whiskers on the chin and had on red undershirt, pull-over [illegible], black pants and Congress gaiters.

An unknown man from the Fifteenth precinct, aged about sixty years, five feet seven inches in height, having gray hair and whiskers. He wore a brown corded vest, dark pants, with a brown plaid calico shirt, white merino undershirt, blue knit drawers, boots and blue cotton socks.

THE LIVING.

The following is a list of the victims of the heat who were brought to the hospital yesterday and were still living last night:—

Carl Lanke, aged thirty-six years, a baker, German, of 1[illegible] Stanton street.

—— Busch, of the same residence.

John Koecin, forty-five years of age, a tailor, residing at No. 135 Fourth avenue.

Patrick Kelan, nineteen years old, a native of Ireland, residing at 302 East Twenty-third street, was overcome with the heat in Seventeenth street, near Avenue B, from whence he was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Thomas Larkin, fifteen years of age, of No. 6 Cornelia street, was found on the sidewalk, corner of Downing and Varick street.

An unknown woman, brought from the Thirteenth precinct. She was found in [illegible] street.

Henry Case, twenty-six years old, a German, just landed, was picked up from the sidewalk, at the corner of Nassau and John streets.

Charles Schain, a German, twenty-eight years of age, living in Ninety-second street, was found in the Fifteenth precinct.

An unknown woman, with whom was a little girl, had convulsions brought on by the heat. She was found at the corner of Waverley place and Fifth avenue.

Leon Course, no particulars known.

Sarah Tish, forty years of age, brought by the ambulance from the Seventeenth precinct.

An unknown man found in the streets.

An unknown woman in the Fourteenth precinct.

Mary Farrell, forty-three years old, just arrived from Albany, was found in the street unconscious. Her friends are unknown.

An unknown man, five feet eight inches high, black hair and whiskers, wearing linen coat, white shirt and socks, was found in an alley in Monroe street, near Corlears street, and brought to Bellevue.

An unknown man was found at the corner of Astor and Lafayette places. He is about thirty-two years old, with dark hair and moustache, nankeen pants and coat, blue striped woollen shirt, black felt hat, gaiters, but no stockings.

Isadore [illegible], a workman on the Second Avenue Railroad.

Rose Lynch, aged fifty-two years; no home.

Joseph McMahon, aged thirty-two; no home.

Sarah Frieslie, aged forty.

Leon [illegible], aged thirty-three, of 201 Sixth avenue.

Mary Pratt, aged twenty-seven, of No. 90 Henry street.

An unknown woman found on the corner of Elizabeth and Hester streets.

IDENTIFIED.

Ann Sullivan was found to be the name of one of the victims lying at the Morgue, and her body was taken away by her friends.

At the Coroners' Office.

The following is the record of the Coroners' Office for the day:—

Catharine Fitzgerald, sixty-six years of age, 54 Jackson street.

Jacob Feilber, 177 avenue B; died suddenly.

Ellen Rollins, forty-five, Ireland, 175 Elm street, called upon a friend at the above number, lay down, and at two o'clock P.M. she was found dead.

Frederick Brenstead, thirty-two years, born in Germany, died suddenly at 495 Greenwich street at half-past four o'clock P.M.

James McCabe, 706 East Thirteenth street, died suddenly.

John Heaney, thirty years of age, born in Ireland, 760 Broadway, died suddenly at six o'clock yesterday morning. The body was removed to 426 East Thirteenth street.

Mary Cullen, thirty-five years of age, born in Ireland, died suddenly at 493 Ninth avenue.

Stephen Gleason, an Irish laborer, forty-two years of age, only two months in the country, died in the Ninety-ninth street Reception Hospital. He had been overpowered by the heat at the corner of Tenth avenue and Fifty-eighth street.

Isaac Carpenter, thirty-six years of age, was overcome by the heat at the Compton House. [illegible]

Mary C[illegible] died suddenly [illegible] 27 [illegible] street [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible], fifty years [illegible] and born in [illegible].

An unknown man [illegible].

A [illegible] (unknown) [illegible].

[illegible] named [illegible], six months old, died at [illegible].

[illegible]

In Brooklyn.

The continued heat [illegible] the following [illegible] of sunstroke in Brooklyn:—

[illegible]

[illegible] Crannin, a [illegible] at [illegible] stores in [illegible] to the hospital.

[illegible] to the heat in [illegible].

[illegible] was [illegible] in [illegible] avenue.

Cases in Jersey City.

The following were the deaths reported in Jersey City yesterday from sunstroke:—James Fagan, 20 [illegible] street; George Richards (colored), Washington [illegible]; Edward Ludlow, Richard Hill, Julia Kelly, [illegible] and Fifth streets; Adam Steigel, 117 Newark avenue; Charles Francis, 115 Steuben street; [illegible] McDonald, James Malone and [illegible].

Charles [illegible] was prostrated by the heat at the [illegible] and was taken to the City Hospital. His condition is not [illegible].

[illegible] on the Morris Canal [illegible] succumbed. He was taken to his home [illegible] and his recovery is expected.

Mrs. [illegible] street [illegible] lying in a critical condition from the effects of the heat.

James [illegible], a resident of [illegible] street, was struck [illegible] Fourth Precinct Station House.

[illegible] farmer, a teamster employed by [illegible]. He was taken to his home in Franklin street.

In Hoboken.

An [illegible] man while walking along Garden street near Third was so overcome by the heat that he applied for admission to [illegible]. He was taken to a grocery store, where he was soon [illegible].

[illegible] McLaughlin, a laborer residing in Sixth street, died from the effects of a sunstroke at an early hour yesterday morning.

A lady and [illegible] residing in Sixth street were [illegible] at the [illegible] and their condition is [illegible].

A [illegible] William Mur[illegible] was on his way to [illegible] in [illegible] street when he succumbed. It is believed that he cannot recover.

Two other cases were reported, but the parties were conveyed to New York.

In Trenton.

Samuel Bowers was sunstruck yesterday in Broad street, Trenton, and is reported as very ill.

A girl is also reported to have died in the country about three miles from Trenton. The sun was so powerful yesterday that few cared to encounter its rays.

THE DEATH ROLL IN NEWARK.

The excessive heat as well as a series of accidents has run up the death roll in Newark to quite a high figure. Cornelius Murphy, of Hoboken; Mrs. Levi, wife of a Newark [illegible]; John Wagner, a Newark musician; Adam Fische, a beer wagon driver, and [illegible] have died from the heat within the past twenty-four hours. Eight or ten other cases of sunstroke are recorded, but serious results are not feared. Nicholas Kellerman, of West Orange, who was burned with a kerosene lamp, has also died.

ST. AGNES ACADEMY

Third Annual Distribution of Premiums—Interesting Exercises.

The third annual distribution of premiums at St. Agnes Academy took place yesterday afternoon. This institution is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, and though but a comparatively brief period in existence is in a flourishing condition. The buildings occupied by the community are spacious and occupy a most salubrious situation on Eighty-first street, near Central Park, and the pupils, numbering about seventy, who yesterday appeared before their relatives and friends showed that their minds and memories had been well exercised, as both were subjected to trying tests. Though the hour announced for the commencement of the exercises was three o'clock it was at least an hour after that time before the first part opened. Fortunately for those who were among the punctual arrivals owing to the coolness of the large and well ventilated room in which they remained seated, they did not suffer much from the heat. The ladies, who were greatly in the majority, enjoyed themselves in partly suppressed conversation, which was discontinued on the arrival of the Archbishop.

THE EXERCISES.

His Grace was attended by the Rev. Fathers Goecklen, Achambeau, Healy, Kane, Dealy, Prahan, [illegible], McDowell and McNamee and Brother Tel[illegible]on. Mr. Bernard Smyth, President of the Board of Education, was also among the visitors. The exercises were interspersed with musical and literary treats, the programme was selected with considerable discrimination, and the interest manifested by the large audience never flagged from its beginning to its end. Frequent marks of approval evidenced the satisfaction of those present as the exercises progressed. The girls were attired in white dresses with blue and red sashes, and their bright eyes and smiling faces betokened true happiness. Singing and instrumental music, those two delightful branches of study, seem to have received the greatest attention, judging by results. It appeared evident that the instructions in both were thorough. In some difficult instrumental pieces there was evidenced correctness of touch and effective execution. The vocal performances were especially good. Misses V. Beringer, A. Mott and Mary C. Dwyer possess fine voices, and promise, by suitable cultivation, to become excellent vocalists. After the opening chorus and salutatory by Miss Beringer the Archbishop placed floral crowns on the heads of thirty young ladies who had earned that distinction. The programme, besides presentations of premiums for excellence in studies, then followed:—

La Ballerina—Performers Misses F. Horan, J. Brophy, M. Cusick, A. O'Connor, S. Lawrence, T. [illegible], S. Bennett, E. Doyle.

Bella Gentil—Solo Miss M. Stanley. Chorus Misses F. Horan, M. Cusick, A. Lawrence.

Trio Français—Misses V. Beringer, F. Horan, M. Cusick.

"Le Barbiere de Seville" (four pianos)—Performers, Misses M. Dwyer, A. Mott, M. Cusick, Jennie Brophy.

Aria—"Voi Taler dal Careere" (Verdi).

Solo—Miss Amelia Mott.

GRANDMA'S BIRTHDAY.

One of the most pleasing features of the programme was the operetta "Grandma's Birthday." Fifteen young girls came forward to sustain the characters in the piece. Their ages ranged all the way from eight to fifteen years, and their apparel, spotless white, relieved by blue and red sashes, gave to them a most interesting appearance. It would be difficult to avoid noticing the tastefulness, not to say the richness, of their dresses, even to the satin gaiters that encircled their diminutive feet. Misses A. O'Connor, S. Martinol, E. Mastin, L. Beringer, J. Killeen, M. McFadden, M. Connery, N. Geraty, J. O'Connor, M. Kennedy, R. Shandley, L. Dusseldorf, H. Geraty and A. Connery were the girls who sustained the characters and chorus, and they acquitted themselves with marked credit. The singing was most pleasing, and the action incident to the vocal dialogue well rendered. Most of the little ladies wore floral crowns and held in their hands bouquets. The theme of "Grandma's Birthday" was to show the beauty of the reciprocal affection between grandmother and grandchildren.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL EXERCISES.

Following this was the presentation to Miss Jennie Brophy of a gold medal, the gift of Rev. Father [illegible], to the pupil who deserved most credit for deportment and [illegible]. Miss Sallie Ma[illegible] [illegible] with remarkably good [illegible] were again [illegible] Miss Cusick [illegible] M. Kennedy, A. O'Connor [illegible]. The balance of the programme was as follows:—

[illegible]

[illegible] Misses Horan [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Mary C. Dwyer.

The valedictory was spoken by Miss R. [illegible] [illegible] very successful [illegible].

THE HERALD AND DR. LIVINGSTONE.

Comments of the Press on the Latest Dispatches.

[From the New York Standard, July 3.]

A NOBLE TRIUMPH.

Americans who [illegible] no sovereign [illegible] homage to [illegible] acknowledge our indebtedness to the [illegible] achievements in art, science [illegible]. We [illegible] for his death [illegible] his invention. So too we [illegible] the [illegible] enterprise of our great newspaper, the HERALD, in making an efficient expedition into the remote unknown wilds of Africa to discover the exact fate of Dr. Livingstone and to extend our knowledge of African geography. In the Old World such an undertaking would only have been [illegible] by royalty. But in [illegible] journals have more power and larger [illegible] than the heads of many monarchies. The HERALD has made for itself the position of the great [illegible] news agency [illegible] [illegible] the investigation [illegible] Livingstone remains to complete the exploration of Central Africa [illegible] question of the [illegible] the Nile, which for centuries [illegible]. He finds the [illegible] River in the Chambezi—a river which toward its source is known as Lualaba. He has traced this [illegible] when so [illegible] from its report [illegible] he was powerless for further [illegible] the HERALD correspondent. The report that Livingstone was dead had [illegible] by the [illegible] retainers who deserted him. The HERALD [illegible] printed a fine large map of Equatorial Africa, displaying truly the grand discoveries of the noble band of explorers whose most [illegible] name is Livingstone, and containing all the contributions of the last decade to the geography of that interesting region.

[From the Newark Advertiser, July 2.]

The HERALD's enterprise in sending Mr. Stanley on an exploring expedition into the heart of Equatorial Africa in search of the lost traveller Dr. David Livingstone is in every respect a remarkable attempt and achievement. As an instance of journalistic enterprise [illegible] means of making money—in the long run—by accomplishing a most honorable act in which all the civilized world has a live sympathy it is unrivalled. It was undertaken upon a chance, a series of vague probabilities as to whether Livingstone was yet alive, as to whether Stanley himself could live through and find him as proposed to do that in which the Royal [illegible] Geographical Society had failed with all its [illegible] and of experience in [illegible] in fitting out a well equipped expedition. The preliminary news of its triumph has already reached us, and to-day the HERALD has cable dispatches from London announcing the arrival there of Stanley's letters and reports. * * * It is to be presumed that Dr. Livingstone refusing to return with Stanley [illegible] has furnished Mr. Stanley with the complete [illegible] results of what he has already accomplished [illegible] to be given in the cable despatches. His [illegible] explorations are expected to occupy two years, when he will make his way out of the country.

[From the Philadelphia Post, July 3.]

There is something almost sublime in the meeting between Livingstone and Stanley in the desert of Africa. The noble old man was in the midst of [illegible]barians, poor and alone. For many months he had not looked upon a face that beamed with intelligent sympathy, or could appreciate the sacrifice which he had made in the cause of science. He lived in a world of his own peopled with his own ambition and noble thoughts and surrounded by misfortune which he cannot appreciate. Stanley was the representative of the world of civilization which reverenced the name of the great explorer and was hoping [illegible] safety and watching anxiously [illegible] tidings of the successful accomplishment of [illegible] work. Livingstone in his solitude had [illegible] speaking his name in his own language [illegible] no wonder that "his features lit up with [illegible]" as Stanley said, "Dr. Livingstone, I presume?" [illegible] NEW YORK HERALD may well congratulate itself upon the complete success of its expedition. We believe that the idea was conceived by the [illegible] owner of the HERALD and he deserves the highest praise for his liberality and cosmopolitan spirit. [illegible] it can be no doubt that Stanley has [illegible] furnished Livingstone with the means to continue his labors in Africa, and if he lives to complete [illegible] exploration that he proposes for the next two years he will undoubtedly owe much to the HERALD for his ability to do so.

[From the Boston Traveller ("Doubting Thomas"), July 2.]

Stanley has been heard from again [illegible] this time with wonderful stories of adventure to himself, comes a report of his meeting with Dr. Livingstone and their explorations in company during the month that followed. The news from Stanley is told in another column, and though it reads [illegible] like a chapter from Munchausen neither the [illegible] nor reader can say how much of it is true or how much false.

[From the Utica Herald, July [illegible].]

THE GRANDEUR OF SIMPLICITY.

How grand is the simplicity which characterizes the successful finale of any great movements or enterprises! No matter what turmoil, what excitement, what struggles for existence may have attended the inception and the prosecution, the moment of culmination is often sublime, because of its apparent apathy and nothingness. A man of geographical fame carries the scientific war into the heart of Africa. The wonders of his discoveries are equalled only by their practical inutility. He grows old in the service of an English geographical society. As the bow which is always bent will at last break so the man who spent his best years in a struggle for the interior [illegible] reach it. The years roll on. The interior is found, but where is it, and where is the finder? Though lost to sight he is still dear to the memory of the geographical society and to a New York newspaper. An expedition made up of mules, horses, Arabs and men search for the finder of the interior. Villages stand in their way, and the blood of the inhabitants stain the water courses of Ujiji. The inhabitants in turn ambush the Arabs. It was a day of carnage in the realms of Mirambo. There are encampments and fortifications and the American flag. Mirambo retreats. Four hundred miles of arid silicates lie before the mules and men. The silicates are placed behind them. These are the suburbs of Ujiji. The mules and men enter with shouts, shots and the American flag. The Ujijians hail the incoming host with volleys of vocal musketry. All this is the record of inception and prosecution. It has been one prolonged act of excitement, turmoil and danger. The culmination has a grandeur of its own. A white man is espied amid the motley dwellers in Ujiji. The mules and men hold their awful breath in suspense. The commander speaks—"Dr. Livingstone, I presume?" He, smilingly, answered "Yes."

"A TERRIBLE TEMPTATION."

Lady Fassett and Mary Wells in Chicago.

A Strange Story of Chicago Society—Heirs Manufactured—How Bad Babes are Rung In on Unsuspecting Papas.

CHICAGO, Ill., June [illegible], 187[illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] not only [illegible]

Some twelve [illegible] a lady residing on W[illegible] street [illegible] always [illegible] was given now were the [illegible] though she was [illegible] without [illegible] symptoms [illegible]. These [illegible] who to the astonishment of the mother, if not of the daughter, declared that her child, whom she had [illegible] was

[illegible]

She wildly [illegible] this was untrue, and [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] a burst [illegible] for relief [illegible] her story was [illegible] accomplishment [illegible] ruin [illegible] he should [illegible].

[illegible]

with the [illegible] it became necessary [illegible] It would [illegible] of the child to one of his [illegible] though [illegible] the whole [illegible] that the husband [illegible] he wished and no [illegible] upon the [illegible] necessary [illegible] all was well [illegible].

This hint [illegible] of aristocratic life in the Western metropolis [illegible] say, [illegible].

[illegible]

Granted [illegible]

A few days [illegible] evening [illegible] the neighborhood on the [illegible] of a brother [illegible] and that [illegible] avoid a [illegible] of professional etiquette as well as its consequences [illegible] ignorance of the previous [illegible] treatment [illegible] not to interfere. [illegible] however the messenger [illegible] the Doctor's presence [illegible] family physician could not be [illegible] sought, that the

[illegible] WAS DYING

and that humanity [illegible] might dictate a higher rule than that of professional etiquette. So, of course, the Doctor went.

In half an hour [illegible] and after some persuasion [illegible] induced [illegible] to give me the [illegible] of the case which [illegible] a most extraordinary affair after which we were speaking [illegible] discussing apropos of [illegible] the case to which I have already alluded, and with which I was familiar.

He had [illegible] to attend the newly made mother and her child, a babe perhaps a day old. Both the child and mother—I should adopt newspaper parlance and say "the alleged mother"—were [illegible] declaring that it is most extraordinary [illegible] could [illegible] no nourishment from its mother. [illegible] it might as well have [illegible]

[illegible] A HEART OF STONE.

Its blind strivings [illegible] its wretched appearance and weak complaining cry were pitiable in the extreme. The Doctor after a moment exclaimed, "Good God! that's not your child." Protestations of indignation and assumed [illegible] and loud denials followed the Doctor's words, but he firmly persisted in his declaration that she was not the mother of that child or any other child. The two women hereupon gave way, and the principal actor in this drama of deceit confessed the truth that the Doctor had already guessed. She, like [illegible], desired the heir [illegible] for her husband's sake, and with her mother and servant girl had planned the whole [illegible] which was to be managed during one of her husband's periodical lengthy absences. The Doctor was urged to do what he could, but answered [illegible] hands of the whole matter, in which the responsibility rested primarily upon some one else. Besides, the child had been neglected too long and was

SLOWLY AND [illegible] STARVING TO DEATH.

The regular family physician here arrived and the Doctor left the case, only promising that the deceived husband should receive no intimation from him of the deceit which had been wrought upon him. Business called me soon afterward from the city and in grave political duties I forgot about my little romance, but I presume the orthodox announcement was made in the "Deaths":—"At No. — West —— street, on the —— ——, infant son of —— and —— —— Friends are respectfully invited" and so on. And the poor little thing was buried away in Graceland [illegible] Rose Hill and mourned bitterly by the man who thought himself its father.

Such is the story of inside life which I have to tell in the HERALD to-day, one perfectly true and one which furnishes food for reflection. How many children are cherished in American city families as the offspring of their nominal fathers [illegible] their affections and become heirs to their property, Conscience [illegible] the mothers and the family physicians [illegible].

THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Adjutant General Townsend visited New York on Tuesday for the purpose of inspecting the grounds selected by the National Rifle Association on the line of Stewart's Railroad, Long Island, as the location of the rifle range they are about to establish. General Townsend visited the grounds in a special train, accompanied by Colonel Church, Vice President, General Woodward, Captain Wingate and other directors of the association, and by Mr. Poppenhusen, President, and Mr. Tucker, Superintendent of the railroad.

A meeting of the association was held in the afternoon, at which it was resolved to purchase the grounds, subject to the approval of the Adjutant General and Major Generals Shaler and Woodward, their approval being required by the act granting $25,000 to the association for the purchase of a range. With a prompt decision by the Adjutant General of the question submitted to him there is no reason why our American Wimbledon should not be inaugurated in September. The Adjutant General has formally approved of the regulations established by the National Rifle Association to govern competitions in marksmanship.

A FIENDISH OUTRAGE.

CLEVELAND, July 3, 1872.

Two butchers of Royalton, a small village near Cleveland, having a grudge against a farmer named Schweitzer who lived in Parma township, went to Schweitzer's house, and, finding no one home but his granddaughter, a little girl nine years old, they seized the child, poured coal oil on her clothes and set them on fire. She was burned so badly that she died in a few hours. Before death she told the names of the fiends who committed the terrible act.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

13 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH sts.—As first class woman cook in a hotel or first class boarding house; city or country.

14 EAST 54TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a place for a competent cook, who assists with the washing and ironing; also for a good waitress and chambermaid; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen this week.

433 2D AV.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN, who cannot be surpassed in French, Spanish, German and all other new styles of cooking; the serving of dinners for parties cooked and served in the best manner; is capable of taking charge, and will do the washing if required; best city references. Can be seen until suited.

998 6TH AV., SECOND FLAT.—A WELSH GIRL as cook and to assist with washing and ironing in a small American family. To be seen at last employer's.

Chambermaids, &c.

73 WEST 39TH ST., AT PRESENT EMPLOYER'S, this day, between 9 and 2 o'clock.—A competent young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and fine ironing; country preferred; best city reference.

186 MADISON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; willing and obliging; has good reference.

737 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and nurse, or to do general housework. Can be seen until July 5 at present employer's.

1,037 2D AV., BETWEEN 54TH AND 55TH STS., third floor, front.—A young girl as nurse or chambermaid; no objection to travel or go in the country.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID; can do plain sewing. Address, by letter, box 444 Post office, Rahway, N. J.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

113 WEST 25TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER solicits the work of a few first class families at her own house; is a fine class fitter and trimmer. Address Mme. BARBER.

157 EAST 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, of many years' experience, wishes an engagement by the day; best reference.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES TO PROCURE employment by the day, week or month; go to the country on reasonable terms. Address DRESSMAKER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER—WHO IS PERFECT at cutting and fitting, and who can trim elegantly, desires a few more engagements by the day or week. Address E. S., Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

610 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY LANDED, TO do general housework in a small private family.

Housekeepers, &c.

170 EAST 71ST ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—A position wanted in a respectable widower's family by a lady, young, intelligent and of excellent reputation; the advertiser, through the sad fate of misfortune, seeks for an honest livelihood as housekeeper; is a most trustworthy person; references exchanged; a resident of the city preferred. Call or address.

1,278 BROADWAY, TWO STAIRS UP.—AN AMERICAN widow lady as housekeeper in a widower's family; city or country. Call for two days.

Laundresses, &c.

302 EAST 38TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day, or is willing to take to her own house all kinds of washing, ironing and French fluting. Call on or address LAUNDRESS.

Nurses, &c.

33 WATTS ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, who has lost her own baby, to take a baby to wet nurse at home.

36 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman as nurse and to take care of children; good city reference.

158 PRINCE ST.—A YOUNG LADY TO TAKE charge of one or two children and make herself generally useful.

195 ALLEN ST., ROOM 5.—A RESPECTABLE young woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; good reference if required.

319 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE, INTELLIGENT young woman as nurse or seamstress, or to do chamberwork and waiting in a respectable private family; can furnish best city reference. Call or address.

328 1ST AV., CORNER 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, lately arrived from London, England, to take care of children or to assist with chamberwork in a private family.

345 EAST 17TH ST.—TO MIND TWO CHILDREN in private family and to assist with upstairs work. Address or call at girl's present employer's.

764 11TH AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; is well recommended.

Waitresses, &c.

19 EAST 22D ST.—A LADY LEAVING TOWN FOR the summer wishes to find a place for two English Protestant girls; one as first class waitress; the other as chambermaid.

Miscellaneous.

71 STATE ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN TO travel to Europe with a lady as lady's maid or nurse. Address, for three days, Miss M. SNELL, Albany, N. Y.

124 LEXINGTON AV.—A WIDOW, LADY, AS caretaker, nurse or companion; can attend a baby from its birth; speaks French and Spanish languages; good seamstress and milliner; understands how to sew on a sewing machine; best references given and required; no objection to the country. Address or call.

265 WEST 15TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG widow desires copying at home.

AN ENGLISH WIDOW LADY DESIRES A POSITION as governess to young children or as housekeeper, where she would have full charge. Address GOVERNESS, 51 Clinton place, New York city.

A SITUATION AS NURSERY GOVERNESS, USEFUL companion to a lady or any employment not menial, wanted, by a well educated young lady; can sew neatly; no objection to country or travelling; unexceptionable reference. Address A. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD FAMILY DESIRES REMUNERATIVE employment; is an experienced housekeeper, accustomed to children and care of their clothing; a good reader and patient and kind toward the sick; references exchanged. Address C. E. M., box 69 Post office, Jersey City.

Intelligence Offices.

SOUTHERN COLORED SERVANTS FURNISHED, from Savannah and all points South, at 69 East 10th st. on short notice.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER WANTED in a private family.—Wages $16 a month. Apply, with references, to 76 West 11th st. A young woman preferred.

PLEASANT WORK TO TAKE HOME FOR A FEW ladies of general experience and who live in the vicinity. Apply to-day (4th) at office 19, 713 Broadway.

SHIRTS AND LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS GIVEN out to parties who buy sewing machines, on easy instalments; small part deducted on machine; cash paid for work. Apply at 105 Chambers st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, WHO UNDERSTANDS cooking, washing and ironing, in a German family; reference desired. 49 East 19th st.

WANTED—AN HONEST AND COMPETENT NURSE to take care of children; must be of German descent and have good references. Apply at 103 East 65th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, one desiring a good home, to do general housework. Apply at 306 Pearl st., Friday and Saturday.

WANTED—A WET NURSE; A YOUNG, HEALTHY woman, with a fresh breast of milk. Apply at Mr. HAWSON'S, 99 Bridge st., corner of York st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK; ALSO A LAUNDRESS and assistant cook, at St. Germain Hotel, 5th av. and 22d st.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE TO ATTEND a first class bakery. Apply to W. W. WALL, 767 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; must be smart and willing. Call at 1,097 4th av., between 65th and 66th sts.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, WHOSE BREAST IS from three to seven months old. Inquire at 346 2d avenue.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRONERS. CALL AT THE Clarendon Hotel, corner 4th av. and 18th st., for two days.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH OR SCOTCH PROTESTANT, about 40, in a small family, as cook and to do general housework; a better class woman than ordinarily required; none but those answering the above in every respect need apply; to such very liberal wages will be paid. Address box 731 Post office, Plainfield, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK AT ANYTHING; was two years at house painting; would work for $5 or $6 per week. Address J. M. B., Herald office.

HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—SITUATION WANTED, AS general assistant in first class hotel or club house, city or thriving town; best references. Address box 4,111 New York Post office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A PHYSICIAN, WHO WOULD LIKE TO SPEND THE season at a fashionable watering place in a pleasant pursuit in the line of his profession, may address SEASIDE, box 213 Herald office, enclosing carte and address.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. R., box 3,132 Post office.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITTEN up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced; references. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

DRUG CLERK WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—ONE having good recommendations may address PHARMACIST, Newark Daily Advertiser office, Newark, N. J.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—SINGLE AND COMPETENT. Apply at 565 Fulton st., corner of Gold, Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—FOR A FIRST CLASS RETAIL store in Savannah; a German preferred; must be thoroughly competent. Apply to FRASER & LEE, 20 Beekman st.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS salesman may make a liberal arrangement with a manufacturing house for a permanent position. Address, with real name, age and experience, N. & CO., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO BOOT AND SHOE HOUSES.—AN ENERGETIC travelling salesman is open for an engagement. Can't be beat selling goods; unexceptionable references as to character, capability and business habits. Address BOSTONIAN, Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HOTEL CLERK. APPLY immediately at the La Tourette House, Bergen Point, N. J.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN FOR BOOKKEEPING, correspondence and office work in general. Address, stating salary and references, H. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IN A commission house. Address, with references, box 1,680 Post office.

WANTED—BY A JOBBING JEWELRY HOUSE SELLING plated and jet goods, a capable, energetic travelling salesman commanding a trade of his own; none need apply unless experienced. Address T. M., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RESPONSIBLE MAN to take charge of the office in a manufacturing establishment, keep the time, pay off, attend to shipping and stock work; 10 minutes from New York. Address, stating salary wanted, A. B. L., box 152 New York Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A MAN IN THE PRIME OF LIFE WANTS A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; is willing and obliging; will make himself generally useful. Address M. Y., Herald office, for three days.

A GERMAN WHO HAS BEEN TO THE AGRICULTURAL College, and had charge over farms in Germany, having five years' experience in farming in this country, wishes to take charge of a farm or gentlemen's place by the 1st of October or sooner if desired. References can be given. Address R. B., letter box 103 Port Chester, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, as coachman; a steady place preferred. Call at 915 2d av., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO WORK ON A farm; those who understand their business and are not afraid of hard work. No. 4 East Houston st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; A SINGLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business, is a careful driver and can give first class references. Apply at 262 Hudson st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or gardener; married; no family; understands both branches; good reference. Address TOUR, box 121 Post office, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—A GOOD GROOM IS WANTED IN A private stable; no one need apply unless he thoroughly understands the care of trotting horses and is able to wash wagons and willing to make himself generally useful; wages $15 a week. Call at the first stable west of 5th av. in 55th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A DEMAND—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS, LEARN Telegraphy, $20. We are prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening. No vacation.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR "THE LIFE of Henry Wilson," by Judge Russell and Rev. Elias Nason, the only Edition published with Mr. Wilson's approval. Now is the time to make money.

B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's, 409 Broadway.

BELL BOY WANTED—ONE WILLING TO BE GENERALLY useful. Call early at Sherman House, 1,144 Broadway.

PORTER.—PORTER WANTED; ONE WHO IS ABLE and willing to be generally useful in small hotel. Call early at Sherman House, 1,144 Broadway.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE LAD TO MAKE HIMSELF useful about a hotel. Apply at THOMPSON'S Hotel, Coney Island. Take horse cars from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND BAR; must be well recommended for honesty, sobriety, &c. Apply until Saturday noon at MOLONEY'S, 170 4th st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES MARINE Corps, 500 fine, able bodied men. This service offers splendid opportunities to visit foreign countries on board United States ships of war. For further information apply at Recruiting Rendezvous, 89 Chatham street, New York city.

HENRY A. BARTLETT,
Captain United States Marine Corps.

THE TRADES.

FOREMAN FOR CASTOR OIL MANUFACTURING wanted.—Apply to LACEY & RANDALL, 71 Wall st.

MINERS WANTED—BY SAMSON MINING COMPANY; pays highest wages. Apply to S. W. GEORGE, Superintendent, Chester, Morris county, N. J.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.—A PRACTICAL architect desires employment for spare time; is a good draughtsman, and fully competent to prepare specifications and detail drawings. Address ARCHITECT, Box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—A METAL SPINNER TO GO TO CHICAGO. Apply to EDWARD MILLER & CO., 101 Chambers st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MONUMENTAL DRAPERY carver and one marble letterer on raised letters. JAS. SHARKEY'S Monument Works, 5th av. and 24th st., Greenwood.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE WATCH repairing business; one having some experience preferred; reference required. Apply at F. C. GLEA[illegible]

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS finishing prepared mouldings in imitation of rosewood, walnut, &c.; steady employment. Inquire at 209 Canal st., July 5 and 6.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER dans une bonne famille comme fille de chambre ou bonne d'enfants. S'adresser au No. 2 East 15th st., chez M. C. GROLL.

UN JEUNE HOMME FRANCAIS DESIRE SE PLACER dans une famille privée, ou il travaillerait aux conditions les plus modestes. S'adresser chez M. Schaffner, 118 rue Prince.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lots, on a corner exceedingly well lighted, with or without Power. Apply at 398 Cliff street.

A LUNCH AND BAR ROOM to let.

A large and well located Basement under 28, 30 and 32 Whitehall street, corner Pearl street, diagonally opposite the Produce Exchange, at low rent to a desirable tenant.

A SPLENDID HALL TO LET—FOR FIRST CLASS balls, parties, weddings, dancing academies, &c.; fitted up in magnificent style; never before offered to let; situated on Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets. Apply to E. D. LAWRENCE, 1,468 Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

FOR MANUFACTURING.—TO LET, TWO LARGE, well lighted Rooms, with plenty Steam Power, at a moderate price. Apply at 334 Canal street, in the store.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $60 TO $2,000 PER ANNUM.
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
29 Broadway.

STEADY POWER AND VERY LIGHT ROOMS—CORNER building; rooms 20x20 to 25x96; rent very low.
P. M. WILSON, 404 Bleecker street.

STEAM POWER OR STORAGE TO LET—WITH splendid Floors, 80x90, at low rent. 218 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, large and small; heated by steam; use of steam elevator; possession immediately. 418 and 420 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDINGS 247 and 249 Water street, near Peck slip; suitable for storage or any kind of manufacturing business; will lease for a term of years at a nominal rent to a good tenant. For terms inquire of ALFRED C. SQUIRES, 39 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

A COTTAGE AND ALSO APARTMENTS TO LET.—A pleasant Cottage and grounds to let, cheap, in Harlem; a Second Floor, in the Ninth ward, with all improvements. Apply at 603 Hudson street.

TO LET—NEW HOUSES IN WEST THIRTY-SECOND street, $1,200; new Cottages in West 107th street, near Boulevard, $450.
W. R. MORGAN, 12 East Washington place.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SUIT OF PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED, SECOND floor, front—To one or two gentlemen, at very low rent. Apply on the floor, 166 Fifth avenue.

A SECOND FLOOR TO TWO GENTLEMEN WHO prefer comfortable city rooms to the discomforts of the country. 128 East Twenty-second street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

FURNISHED ROOM—WITHOUT BOARD, IN A PRIVATE family; room must be cool; terms $12 per month. Address G. S., Herald office.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR gentlemen only, without board, 212 West Forty-third st.

HANDSOME SITTING AND BEDROOMS, WITH bath, hot and cold water, all conveniences for housekeeping; near Park; terms moderate. 222 Fifty-second street, two doors from Broadway.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH ALL the modern improvements in the pleasant premises, 343 West Thirty-fifth street; also a suitable Office for a physician.

$6 50.—SITTING AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED for housekeeping; hot and cold water, bath, excellent washing arrangements, and every comfort; fine location, 222 Fifty-second street, near Broadway.

27 BOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—NEWLY furnished back Parlor and Extension, suitable for a party of gentlemen; also two splendid Rooms on third floor; one of the best localities in the city, convenient for the cars or stages.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, without board, to gentlemen.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—Large, handsomely furnished Rooms, without Board; private house.

97 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, first floor; also a large Room, second floor; suitable for two single gentlemen, with bathroom connecting, at reasonable terms.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

FLOOR TO LET—OF FIVE ROOMS; ONLY ONE family in the house, at 45 Ludlow street, near Grand.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS IN THIRD STORY OF THE private house 25 West Thirty-sixth street; owner occupying [illegible]

BOARDERS WANTED.

$1 50 PER DAY FOR BOARD—WITH SINGLE Room, at Dupont House, 165 Hudson street; by the week, $6 and upwards; also lodgings from 50c. Watchman all night.

$5.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE A gentleman and wife with pleasant second story front Room and good Board. Apply at 521 Eighth street, near Hamilton Park, Jersey City.

$6 TO $[illegible].—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXCELLENT Board, for families and single persons, at 175 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

29 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Ninth and Tenth avenues. First class Board and handsome Rooms for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate.

33 IRVING PLACE, CORNER SIXTEENTH STREET, opposite Westminster.—Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board.

34TH STREET, WEST, 161—ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY furnished front Rooms in a small family of three, hot and cold water in rooms, with or without full Board for the lady.

48 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, WEST OF SIXTH avenue.—Pleasant furnished large and small Rooms, for gentlemen or families, with or without Board.

49 SEVENTH AVENUE.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND good Board for married couples or single gentlemen; bath; hot and cold; terms moderate.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

203 WEST FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, CORNER SEVENTH avenue, near Central Park.—A few young men can secure nicely furnished Rooms and Board.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A NICELY furnished front Room, first floor, with Breakfast only, for single gentleman, between Forty-second and Fiftieth streets and Sixth and Seventh avenues. State terms, and address A. D., box 109 Herald office.

HOTELS.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place.—Large, cool Rooms, $7 a week; Board, with wine, $10 a week; family Rooms on first floor, $30.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50 cents or 60 cents per night; $3 to $4 per week. For gentlemen only.

PICKWICK HOUSE, 117 AND 119 CEDAR STREET, near New Jersey ferries.—Lodging, 25 cents; single Rooms, 35 and 50 cents. Meals at all hours. Open all night. Board by the day or week.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street.—Rooms by the month, day or week, on the European plan.
R. BUTCHER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FAMILY OR GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE GOOD Board near depot, 30 minutes from city; lawn, shade, piazza, stabling. W. DEERE, Williamsbridge, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING A BEAUTIFUL PLACE near the city, by boat or cars, will furnish a family with the best accommodations; Board, bathing, horse, &c. Address FARMHOUSE, Herald office.

A SMALL FAMILY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at a farmhouse 21 miles in New Jersey; mountain air, fruit, vegetables, &c.; rooms large; terms moderate. Address ALBIN, Mountain View, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, INFANT AND NURSE desire Board in the country for summer in a private family, not over one hour from city, convenient to boating preferred. Address, stating location and terms, J. M. B., box 441 Post office.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, INFANT AND NURSE would like Board in the country in a private family, within 20 miles of the city. Address, stating terms, &c., R. S. T., Herald office.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT A farmhouse twelve miles west of Catskill, near the mountain, for $7 per week. Address W. M. OLMSTED, Acra, Greene county, N. Y.

A PARTY OF FOUR OR SIX CAN FIND A GOOD country home in a private family at Deposit, N. Y., on the Delaware River and Erie Railway at $6 and $7 each. Address D. N. WALLING as above, or 213 East Thirty-first street, city.

BOARD.—FOUR HOURS FROM NEW YORK, IN A small family; pleasant, shady, cool, quiet and healthful; access by boat and cars; terms $8 per week. Address box 98 Chester Post office, Conn.

BOARD IN NEW JERSEY, ONE HOUR FROM New York and seven minutes' walk from station.—Grounds well shaded, high and healthy, cool and delightful. Inquire at 25 Cliff street, second floor, where photograph of house may be seen.

BOARDERS WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE, PLEASANTLY situated, within two hours from Catskill; good accommodations; splendid view of the mountains. For particulars address WM. CAMPBELL, Freehold, Greene county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—MOTHERLY CARE FOR TWO or three grown-up children, with an opportunity of learning French on reasonable terms. Address L. L. L., New Dorp, S. I. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FIRST CLASS FARM house in Orange county, half an hour from the Short Cut Railroad. Address A. H. C., Coldenham, Orange county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY DESIRING BOARD for the summer can be accommodated at a fine house, pleasantly situated, at Great Neck, L. I., near Manhasset Bay; accessible by boat or cars. Address Mrs. D. K. UNDERHILL, Manhasset Post office, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT GARRISON'S, OPPOSITE West Point; is five minutes' walk below station; beautifully located, with a lawn of six acres. Apply to J. H. CROFT.

COUNTRY BOARD AT WEST NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.; good location; bathing and stable. Apply to W. R. WEMPLE, 62 Liberty street, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN and wife within one hour of New York by rail or boat; convenient to bathing and boating preferred. Address, stating terms and particulars, N. F. M., box 75 Station A.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR LADY, BABY and small nurse girl, in a farm house, where small, cheerful society can be enjoyed; not over two hours by railroad from the city; plenty of shade and fresh milk indispensable; only answers stating full particulars, means of communication, price, &c., will be noticed. Address promptly RECREATION, box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, THREE children, baby and nurse, and for a gentleman from Saturday evening until Monday morning, in Orange county, very high ground, not far from the Hudson River, requiring good airy rooms; with a party where are but a few boarders preferred; references exchanged; state terms and full particulars. Address MOUNTAIN AIR, box 222 Post office, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A JEWISH FAMILY, by three or four adults. Address H. K., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, for six or eight weeks. Address, stating terms and giving references, M. K., box 128 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, about an hour from city; near bathing preferred; terms moderate. Address B. O. H., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES CAN secure first class accommodations at a beautiful place within one hour of New York, near Englewood. Address EVERETT, box 133 Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

EIGHT BOARDERS WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE, near the Catskill Mountains; terms $5 and $6 per week. Address CHARLES L. SMITH, Freehold, Greene county, N. Y.

GREENWICH POINT.—BOARD BY THE SOUND; bathing, boating, fishing; two miles from Stamford depot and steamboat. Address OLIVER L. FORD, Stamford, Conn.

LONG BRANCH.—TWO COMMUNICATING ROOMS, on second floor, in private cottage, with Board; adults. Gibson's Cottage.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—BOARD MAY BE HAD IN PRIVATE family for gentleman and wife; stable accommodation if required. Address, stating name, W. E. T., box 123 Herald office.

OSCAWANA LAKE HOUSE—ON THE BEAUTIFUL lake of that name in the mountains, above Peekskill, N. Y., is now open for the reception of guests; terms, $11 and $12 per week; fishing, hunting. Reference—John C. Bushnell, Esq., 287 Broadway.
ABIJAH LEE, Proprietor, Peekskill, N. Y.

ORANGE COUNTY.—BOARD WANTED IN A FARMHOUSE for a family consisting of five persons, where but few or no other boarders are taken; healthy location and good plain food required. Address F. O. B., box 1,172 Post office, New York.

PERSONS WISHING GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS AT moderate rates can be accommodated at a private house near the Catskill Mountains, six miles from Catskill depot. Address PETER N. MOWER, Kiskatom, Greene county, N. Y.

RING LAWN, CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, ADJOINING Linden Park.—A few families desiring good Board can be accommodated. Address H. SMITH, Ring Lawn.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Direct run by Harlem cars; an acre of shaded land and spring water in the yard; plenty of room; farm for milk and vegetables. Send for description. Refers to guests of last summer.
S. T. FROST, M. A.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED, OR WILL LET PART of the house furnished; situated 3½ miles east of Sing Sing depot, 1½ mile south of Whitson's corner. Address Miss W., Sing Sing, box 195.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL. ADDRESS G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

SEABRIGHT—LONG BRANCH LINE.—SHADED grounds; large house; private family; bountiful table; city style; moderate prices; surf and still bathing, boating, &c., elegant drives and stabling. Please inquire at 14 East Sixteenth street.

WANTED—FOR A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, FIRST class country Board, within one hour of the city. Address, stating terms, J. NEVIN, Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THE SUMMER, FOR A lady, infant and nurse, in a private family or where few boarders are taken, at or in the neighborhood of Long Branch; good accommodations and table desired. Address, stating terms, box 321 Post office, Jersey City.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT BOARDERS, IN ORANGE county, convenient to depot; the house is handsomely situated, between two lakes; good fishing and boating. Apply to SEPT. CLARKE, Monroe, Orange county, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A COOL SUMMER RESORT—RICHMOND HILL House, New Dorp, Staten Island; splendid groves; good bathing, &c.; terms moderate; trains every hour. Full particulars at 61 East Fourth street.

A.—BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island. Fronts the bay; fine salt water bathing; Rooms (newly furnished) en suite and singly; 30 minutes from Dey street; near landing.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Broadway, near Clarendon, now open.—First class private family hotel; situation and accommodations unsurpassed. Address as above, or No. 7 Warren street, room 6.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, L. I., VIA CARS TO GREENWOOD and thence to Bath; one hour from New York; splendid bathing, fishing, &c. Also a Cottage to let.
AUGUSTUS FINK & CO.

BROOKSIDE HOUSE.—PARTIES WISHING SUMMER Board will find this a most delightful place; pleasant walks and drives, boating, &c.; good stabling. Apply to R. S. MOORE, Hastings-on-Hudson.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—MAPLE GROVE HOUSE, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y., J. H. STODDARD, proprietor, now open for boarders; terms $8 per week. Reference, Dr. Wilbur, Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company, 26 Broadway.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS HOTEL—DELIGHTFULLY located on the beach at Cliffwood, Keyport; 2 hours by steamboats Barclay street, 4 P. M.; fine sea [illegible], fishing and good accommodations; $[illegible] a week. Apply at 101 Bleecker street.

CROFT HOUSE, GARRISONS, ON THE HUDSON, in the Highlands, opposite West Point, now open. Abundance of fresh vegetables, fruit, &c.; mountain air; excellent stabling.
E. H. POWELL, Garrisons, N. Y.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN., IS NOW open for the summer season. The Royal Victoria Hotel, Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, will open for the winter season on November 1. LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor. JAMES LIDGERWOOD Agent, 755 Broadway.

FOREST HOME, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, IS NOW ready for summer boarders; terms moderate; plenty fresh milk and vegetables; city references.
H. CHAPMAN, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

GLENMERE HOUSE (THOMPSON'S POND).—A FIRST class summer boarding house; but a few rooms still vacant; fine drives, good roads, bathing, fishing, good stabling; 3 miles from Chester and 1½ mile from Post office, telegraph and churches. Address C. E. BAILLEEF, Florida, Orange county, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD HOUSE, AT GREENPORT, L. I., SUFFOLK county, N. Y., is open for summer boarders. Access by Long Island Railroad, or steamer Escort, at pier No. 4 N. R. Apply to T. HEMPSTEAD, as above.

LARKIN HOUSE, WATCH HILL, R. I.—SITUATED ON a beautiful eminence commanding an unsurpassed [illegible] view of ocean and land; sailing and fishing; stages [illegible] close connection with steamers from both Stonington and Westerly; passengers from New York by Stonington steamer from pier 33 North River, at 5 P. M., can reach Watch Hill in time for breakfast next morning.
D. F. LARKIN & CO.

LONG ISLAND HOUSE, CENTRE MORICHES, L. I.—People visiting the country can here have good accommodations; ocean and still water bathing, fishing, shooting, &c.; terms very reasonable. For further information apply to SAMUEL RUDD, 1,201 Broadway, New York, or address S. S. TERRY, Proprietor, Centre Moriches.

LINWOOD HOUSE, ON THE PALISADES, FIRST class house, newly furnished; 1 hour from city by boat from Spring street, 11, 2, 3:45, from 24th street, 10:45, 2:15, 5:30; terms very moderate. Apply on premises, or at 511 Broadway.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for the summer season at this popular hotel, which for comfort and convenience has no equal in the vicinity of New York; thirty-one trains daily.
C. WIEGELBERGER, Proprietor.

MAISON DOREE, PENSION PRIVAT, WASHINGTON street, opposite Continental Hotel, Saratoga Springs. Table d'hôte, de Luxe. Parties desiring a comfortable home will do well to call before going elsewhere.
BOOM & CO.

MONTEAGLE HOUSE, NIAGARA, N. Y., OPENED June 1, 1872.—This favorite resort is five minutes' ride from the great Falls; each front window commands a full view of the Falls and the river below; sulphur baths connected with the house; terms from $10 to $18 per week.
H. H. TOMLINSON, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE, GERMANTOWN, N. Y., on the Hudson.—Fine scenery; healthy location. Terms moderate. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—NOW open. Situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; splendid sea bathing, driving and sailing; fishing unexcelled; reached by steamer Escort, pier 4 North river, and by Long Island Railroad, from James slip; terms moderate; send for circular.
M. R. PARSONS.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE, 11 MILES FROM City Hall.—This new and elegant Hotel, on the west bank of the Hudson, is now open for the reception of guests. The completeness of its appointments, the salubrity of the air, the grandeur of the views and the facility of communication with the city are unsurpassed by any place in the country. It is under the management of Sylvanus T. Cozzens, hitherto the proprietor of Cozzens' West Point Hotel. Communication from New York by steamers Adelphi and Alexis, at 8 and 5 P. M., foot of Harrison street; by Yonkers train to Inwood, connecting with ferry, or by the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, through Englewood, connecting with stages. For terms apply to the undersigned, at the Hotel, or by letter to Englewood, N. J.
CHARLES E. MURRAY.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS, ON THE HUDSON—Now open for transient and permanent guests.

SUMMER RESORT.—UP THE HUDSON, AT CLAVERACK.—Board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds, shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery.
C. HENRY ABBOTT,
formerly of White Mountain House, N. H.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, Marion, N. J.—First class table; elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; splendid shade trees and parks; good stabling, driving, boating; all the attractions of the country; eight minutes by New Jersey Railroad from Jersey City ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets; thirty trains daily. Terms [illegible] & CO., 15 Maiden lane, New York.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION, HIGHLANDS of Navesink, N. J.—This shady seaside resort is opened for guests on reasonable terms; surf and river bathing. Address JOSEPH J. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 CITY Houses and Lots, City Maps, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine st., and 226 Fifth av.

A SACRIFICE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, near Central Park, east side, with or without Furniture, will be sold; a decided bargain if called for at once; no agents. Address SACRIFICE, Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR CASH AND ON EASY terms a well built four story brown stone House, in good location. Apply to WM. R. WIMPLE, 62 Liberty st.

FOR SALE—A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE; IS LET to good parties and brings a nice surplus over and above the rent. Inquire at 321 Bowery, stationery store.

MUST BE SOLD—A BARGAIN OFFERED—THE three story high stoop brown stone House 61 Lexington avenue, in thorough repair, completely furnished, with immediate possession; terms easy. Apply on premises.

West Side.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—BUILDINGS AND FLOORS, with and without steam power, for manufactories, on the west and east side of the city.
W. W. LYON, 78 avenue D.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
A few choice Plots for sale.
Maps gratis.
POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street.

$1,000 OR $1,500 ONLY REQUIRED DOWN FOR excellent small four story English basement House, 11 rooms; modern improvements; $8,500. See owner, 416 West Thirty-third street, after 3.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,
NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

AT $3,800—NEW TWO STORY HOUSE, WITH EXTENSION and two full lots; $500 cash, balance easy terms. Inquire on premises, Second avenue, near Fifty-fifth street, South Brooklyn.
T. CROCKER.

GREAT BARGAIN—1½ ACRES LAND ON ATLANTIC avenue, Brooklyn, recently widened and improved, at sacrifice. Address REAL ESTATE, 68 Wall street, room 10, for terms.

THE ONLY DOCK PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS to lease between Greenpoint and Fulton ferry. Apply at Foundry, Kent avenue and Rodney street, Williamsburg.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

DOCK PROPERTY IN NEWARK, N. J., ON PASSAIC River, suitable for manufactory, sawmill, lumber, brick or coal yard, for sale or lease. Apply to GEORGE W. HOJER, 97 Duane street, New York.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, JERSEY CITY, 35 minutes from New York, a neat Cottage of 5 rooms; lot 25x140; pleasantly situated on Newark plank road, between Bergen and Westside avenues; price $2,300, half cash. Apply to JOHN HALL, on the premises.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT TARRYTOWN—TO LET, FULLY FURNISHED, with new furniture, or for sale, two beautiful Houses, with nice grounds, stables, &c.; will rent for season or longer, at low rent, or sell on very easy terms.
S. EMBERSON, 559 Sixth avenue.

AT BUENA VISTA AVENUE, YONKERS, SECOND house south of Hudson street, two families may find a pleasant country home for the summer; fruit and shade trees, lawn, stable, barn 44 feet.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—A COMFORTABLE HOME, in Westchester county, on Bronx River, 40 minutes from Forty-second street. Address OWNER, care of Mr. Hurson, 501 Sixth avenue.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Five beautiful Swiss Cottages, new, just completed, containing about nine rooms, at "Larchmont Manor," a beautiful private park of 300 acres (formerly the estate of E. K. Collins, Esq.), situate midway between New Rochelle and Mamaroneck. The property has one and one-half mile frontage upon the Sound; is laid out in drives and walks, with six acres of wooded land as a private park, and so deeded to each purchaser; distant one and one-quarter mile from New Haven Railroad depot, with which it is connected by private horse railway. The property is the finest, without exception, accessible to New York. The Cottages for sale are located with water front; splendid fishing, boating and bathing. For particulars inquire of E. PHALON, 517 Broadway, or Mr. W. L. BARKER, "Larchmont Manor," Mamaroneck.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AT RIVERSIDE, ON THE SOUND—SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL new Cottages for sale, with and without shore fronts; modern improvements; extremely healthy. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SECURING A Cottage in the country cheap.—Nine rooms; well and cistern water; barn if desired. Scenery exceedingly picturesque; salt water bathing, boating and fishing; pleasant drives and delightful walks. For particulars the owner refers to Henry L. Clarke, Esq., 577 Broadway, or address CLIFFWOOD, box 116 Keyport, N. J.

BEST LOCATED AND LARGEST ROOMS IN PHILADELPHIA.—For rent, the spacious second floor Room, 75x35, at southwest corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, over Hood, Bonbright & Co.'s, good opposite Continental Hotel; is suitable for insurance companies, general offices, or as a salesroom. Apply to W. W. HARDING, Publisher of Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—AT HACKENSACK, N. J., NEAR DEPOT, a desirably located country residence, with four city lots, fruit, &c.; all in fine repair. Address PHILO TAKEN, 81 Warren street.

FOR SALE, $1,000 CASH, $3,500 MORTGAGE—A LARGE House (11 rooms), 18 Lots; fine shade trees, &c.; fronting on three streets; four minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island; or will lease to one or two small families very low. Address H. A. B., Herald office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE Country Seats on Staten Island, situated at Clifton, facing the Lower Bay and directly on the sea; the residence of Mr. Wm. B. Crocker, adjoining Mr. Wm. Fellowes. It consists of several acres of land, under the highest cultivation; a dwelling house, in excellent order; stable, carriage house, gardener's lodge, greenhouse, ice house and bathing house. Apply at 2 Clinton [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO LET—RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J., as pleasant a Country Home as can be found, eight minutes from Erie depot; good house, 10 rooms; barn; fruit and shade trees; one acre ground. Will sell on reasonable terms or let it cheap to the right party. Apply to J. D. SAMPSON, Erie Railway office, Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street.

RARE BARGAIN—SPLENDID FARM OF 41 ACRES; 21 acres clear; rich land; 3½ hours from New York; 2 trains daily, 2 miles from station; good house, 16 by 31, 5 rooms; good cellar, with fine spring; outbuildings; fine orchard, choice fruit; good garden; fine meadow; splendid stream. This is a bargain and must be sold. Price only $1,650; terms $650 cash, balance $100 yearly.
THOS. STILLMAN, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

TO IRISH FARMERS.
Small Farms near Large Markets.

This is to announce that arrangements have been made whereby at least two hundred Irishmen, being men who have been accustomed to farm labor (and they only) can settle themselves and their families upon small farms in a highly favored region, known as the
GREAT VINELAND TRACT,
IN SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY.

This enterprise of settling an agricultural colony at Vineland, which was for several years experimental and tentative, is no longer so. It is an established and most signal success.

The advantages offered to colonists are:—

1. A clear and undoubted title forever.

2. A most healthful climate, with abundance of good water, easily procurable.

3. A soil consisting almost entirely of sandy loam, easily worked and adapted specially to grapes, peaches, pears and all the smaller fruits and all garden vegetables.

4. Proximity to the best markets on the continent, with two railroads, intersecting at Vineland, and affording very easy communication with Philadelphia in one hour and a half, with New York in five hours and three quarters, with Cape May and Atlantic City, Vineland being in one sense the very centre of the railroad system of New Jersey.

5. The price of farms on this tract, according to the arrangements made for the new colony, is $25 per acre, payable by instalments in four years.

6. The town of Vineland, in the centre of the tract, is a mile square, has 5,000 inhabitants, good schools, several kinds of factories and at least six churches of various denominations. In this connection it should be mentioned that the building of a Catholic church is already in progress upon a lot presented for that purpose by C. K. Landis, Esq., the original owner of the whole tract.

Irish Farmers,
who have had some experience of farm work, and who do not desire to go out to a great distance on Western prairies, might easily make for themselves a comfortable and happy home at Vineland.

For all further information, and for introduction to Mr. Landis and his agents, so as to insure visitors all needful attention and facility for viewing the locality, apply to
JOHN MITCHEL,
office 116 Nassau street, New York.
Box 5,514 Post office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, THE MOST DESIRABLE and choice point of Land in the State of Connecticut, on Long Island Sound, comprising about 200 acres, with extensive water front and dock; high land, with magnificent views; a party having means to erect a first class hotel and improve the property can realize a profit of 100 per cent within two years. For full information apply to O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET FURNISHED—A NEAT COTTAGE, PLEASANTLY located near depot; very low; milk on the place. Address E. C. WRIGHT, New Brunswick, N. J.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH BARN, &c.; 6 acres of Ground; fruit of all kinds and a splendid grove; rent $200 per year. For further particulars address B. F. POPPLE, 335 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—$150; TO ONE OR TWO SMALL FAMILIES, large House (13 rooms) and 18 Lots; fine shade trees, &c.; four minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island; fronts on three streets; or will sell for $6,500, $1,000 cash. Address H. A. B., Herald office.

TO LET—CHARMING, RETIRED COTTAGE, 11 rooms, on Brewster street, below Clinton, Edgewater, Staten Island; cars or 5 minutes' walk to Quarantine Landing. Apply to E. J. ARMSTRONG, next door, or C. GOEPP, 152 Broadway.

$50 PER MONTH FOR A COTTAGE; 10 ROOMS, partially furnished; beautifully located; boating, bathing and fishing; 8 minutes' walk from landing; 40 trains daily. Take steamboat Chancellor at foot of Cedar street at 11 A. M. Inquire for E. RINGGOLD.

[illegible] EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SIX WELL [illegible] brown stone Houses on Second avenue, French flats, with all modern conveniences.
W. H. MEAD, 67 Wall street.

TO EXCHANGE.—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, ON 116TH street, to exchange for Brooklyn Lots. Address, giving full particulars, LOTS, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

WANTED.—$10,000 TO $50,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE for cash and good suburban Lots. Address MERCHANDISE, box 100 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TRACT OF LAND WANTED—ON NORTH SIDE OF Long Island, not over 30 miles from New York city; price not to exceed $50,000, for which first class equities in Brooklyn and other desirable improved property will be given in full payment. Address B. W. HITCHCOCK, 429 Third avenue, New York.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT BLOOMFIELD or Montclair, with shade, and convenient to cars. Address M. A. COLLIER, 231 West Thirteenth street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A DESK ROOM WANTED IN AN OFFICE on Broadway, between Exchange place and Bowling Green. Address L. A. O., Glenham Hotel, Fifth avenue.

WANTED—IN VICINITY OF MERRITT'S RESTAURANT and Ninth Ward Bank, a neatly furnished Room, gas and bath; will pay from $10 to $12 per month. Address G. B. HENRY, Ninth Ward Bank, 23 Abingdon square.

WANTED TO RENT—BY THE WEEK, BASEMENT or Loft, with steam power. State price and particulars to J. L., box 1,410 Post office.

In the Country.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS AND five children, a House or part of a house, furnished, along the Hudson River, for about six weeks; a good, plain, shady place. Address M. S. HUNTER, 609 Sixth avenue, New York.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, FOR THE summer months, in the vicinity of New York; rent about $75 per month. Address Madam RALLINGS, 1,115 Broadway, New York.

MUSICAL.

CABINET ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, GUITAR, SINGING, harmony.—Lessons private, day and evening; established 1854; central location. 92 Clinton place (Eighth street). Circulars mailed free.
J. JAY WATSON, Director.

FURNITURE.

AT PRIVATE SALE—COMPLETE FURNITURE OF 5 story private residence 120 West 23d street, viz.:—Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, $40 upwards; Bedroom Suits, $25 upwards; Bookcase, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Buffets, Ex. Table, solid Silver, &c., at half original cost.

AT LESS THAN HALF ORIGINAL COST (PROPERTY of family leaving city).—Satin brocatel Parlor Suit, latest style; cost $550, for $225; one do., $150; Turkish Suit, cost $600, for $250; walnut reps Suits, $35 and $50; Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Curtains, Mirrors, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, at a bargain for cash. Residence, 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

BARGAINS FOR CASH OR ON EASY TERMS—AT B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street. The largest and best assortment of Furniture, Carpets and Bedding in the city; Parlor and Chamber Suites in great variety. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

MEDICAL.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL experience; private diseases successfully and permanently cured without mercury. DR. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

DR. & MADAME SELDEN, 67 AMITY STREET.—Confidential and skilful treatment; ladies visited at home. Call or write.

DOCTOR HARRISON, 168 BLEECKER STREET, cures all special diseases immediately, without exposure. Read his celebrated treatise on weakness.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultations strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED, AND BOARDING during sickness, by Dr. and Mme. WEST, ladies' physician, 112 West Twenty-fifth street.

MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDWIFE.—Twenty-five years' successful practice. Private lying in. Consultation free. 154 East Twenty-eighth st.

MAGNETIC.—ALL CASES OF NERVOUS PROSTRATION and general debility, from whatever cause, successfully treated by T. A. PALMER, Magnetizer, 23 West Twenty-seventh street. Terms—Office treatment, $3; Visits, $5.

PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate.—Dr. BOTT, 125 Waverley place, near Sixth avenue. Relief sure.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
INDEPENDENCE DAY.
GRAND FOURTH JULY FESTIVAL ENTERTAINMENT,
THREE PERFORMANCES, AT 11, 2 AND 8.
MORNING, AT 11. The amusing comedietta entitled
WIFE FOR HALF AN HOUR,
and farce, NOBBS THE BOUNCER.
TO DAY, AT 2, entitled The new sensation drama by R. Newcomb,
WON OUT.
THIS EVENING, AT 8. The new sensation drama of
WON OUT.
WON OUT.
New Scenery, Costumes and Effects.
BOBBY NEWCOMB, EDWARD KENNEDY,
CHARLES GIBBONS, JOSEPH CREEVER,
and the entire Company appear both afternoon and evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Enormous attraction for the LAST WEEK of
SCHNEIDER.
EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
Also a Special MATINEE THURSDAY, FOURTH JULY.
JOHNNY ALLEN..........as..........SCHNEIDER
LITTLE MAC..........as the..........MONKEY
ALICE HARRISON..........in new SONGS and DANCES
BOSTON JUBILEE QUARTETTE in GRAND MUSIC.
MILLES. SANTORI and MARIANO in VOCALIZATIONS.
CAT DUETT! CAT DUETT! CAT DUETT!

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SUMMER SEASON OF ENGLISH OPERA.
THE HOWSON OPERA TROUPE
will appear on this and every evening until further notice, in
THE GRAND DUCHESS.
MISS EMMA HOWSON
and a fine cast.
Matinee on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

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WM. B. FRELIGH..........Manager
THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.
THURSDAY, the glorious Anniversary of our Independence, the FOURTH OF JULY,
TWO
SPLENDID PERFORMANCES.
MISS KATE RAYMOND,
the dashing equestrian artiste,
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For the Matinee, at 2 o'clock,
THAT TERRIBLE CHAP IN BIG BOOTS.
Miss KATE RAYMOND..........as the..........TERRIBLE CHAP
The great Equestrian Drama of
PUTNAM.
Mr. O. B. Collins..........as..........Putnam
JACK JUNK.
Evening, at 8,
PUTNAM,
and the drama of the
HIDDEN HAND.
Particulars of cast in bills of the day.

WALLACK'S.
NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
THE NEW DRAMA.
THE LAST TRUMP CARD!
OF THRILLING AND POWERFUL INTEREST.
ACT 1—A REVOKE.
ACT 2—THE ODD TRICK.
ACT 3—HEARTS ARE TRUMPS.
The piece will be presented with a
POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.

THEATRE COMIQUE. 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART..........Lessee
THE DAY WE CELEBRATE
1776. MATINEE. 1872.
MATINEE TO-DAY. MATINEE AT 2:30
All the Star Troupe in an Olio of fun, laughter and merriment.
MATINEE TO-DAY. MATINEE TO-DAY. MATINEE TO DAY.
MR. JOHN HART, PROF. LE TORT,
MR. JOHN WILD, MR. LARRY TOOLEY,
MISS EMMA MADDERN,
and others in a grand bill for the day.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, July 5, benefit of Larry TOOLEY.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
GEORGIA MINSTRELS
EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEE FOURTH OF JULY.
FAREWELL MATINEE SATURDAY.

TERRACE GARDEN, FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND THIRD AVENUES.
Proprietor..........JOHN KOCH.
AD. NEUENDORFF'S
GRAND POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT,
THIS AND EVERY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Admission Tickets, 25 cents. Packages of 12 Tickets, $2 50.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THEODORE THOMAS.
Proprietor, J. KOCH. THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, July 4, at 8 o'clock.
1. Overture, "Martha"..........Flotow
2. Danse des Bacchantes, "Philemon et Baucis"..........Gounod
3. Waltz, "Thousand and One Nights"..........Strauss
4. Selections from "Ernani"..........Verdi
5. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor"..........Nicolai
6. Allegretto, "Eighth Symphony"..........Beethoven
7. Waltz, "On the Beautiful Blue Danube"..........Strauss
8. Introduction, "Chorus and March"..........Wagner
(Third act Lohengrin.)
9. Overture, "La Gazza Ladra"..........Rossini
10. Fantasie, "Visions in a Dream" (zither solo)..........Lumbye
11. Polka, "Linnet"..........Bouquet
12. March, "Coronation"..........Strauss

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE STRAUSS CONCERTS.
In compliance with the widely expressed wishes of this community, the illustrious Composer and Chef d'Orchestre from Vienna,
HERR JOHANN STRAUSS,
has consented to give
THREE GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
(prior to his departure for Europe on the 13th inst.),
on the following evenings:—
MONDAY, JULY 8,
WEDNESDAY, JULY 10,
FRIDAY, JULY 12.
On which occasions Herr STRAUSS will preside over
THE FINEST ORCHESTRAL ENSEMBLE IN AMERICA,
Expressly selected for the performance of
HIS WORLD-RENOWNED WALTZES AND OTHER FAVORITE COMPOSITIONS.
Introductory Overture, under the direction of the eminent Conductor,
CARL BERGMANN.
TAKE NOTICE.—The public are respectfully notified that these will be the
ONLY CONCERTS GIVEN BY HERR STRAUSS
in the United States, as he positively sails for Europe on the 13th instant.
Box Office will open on FRIDAY, July 5, at the Academy of Music, 701 Broadway, and Theatre Ticket office, 114 Broadway.
General Admission..........One dollar
Reserved Seats..........Two dollars
Private Boxes..........Ten dollars

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY, JULY 4.
In the afternoon, at 2 o'clock,
THE FRIEND OF THE LIGHTHOUSE, NAN and A TALE OF BLOOD.
In the evening, THE MILL GIRLS.
Matinee TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.
E. LAMB..........Manager.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
Major De Boots..........E. Lamb
And
WANDERING MINSTREL.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADWAY, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 745 BROADWAY, opposite Astor place.—This magnificent collection contains over 100,000 specimens of natural and artificial Anatomical Preparations, comprising every portion of the human frame. Lectures daily on "Nervous Exhaustion," "Marriage," "Its Obligations and Impediments." Applicants furnished with a pocket edition copy of these valuable lectures, post free, for 25 cents, by addressing Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 50 cents.

PAVILION,
688 Broadway, near Fourth street.
LAST WEEK LAST WEEK of the
CELEBRATED PAVILION LADY ORCHESTRA.
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
111TH GRAND CONCERT.
PAUL FALK.
Admission 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The Grenadier Guards Band, Dan Godfrey, leader, will give one Concert only, on Friday evening, July 5, at the Academy of Music. Box office now open, and tickets for sale at the Academy of Music.

THEODORE THOMAS' SUMMER NIGHTS' MUSIC—"Japanese Polka," by Alfred H. Pease, for piano, 50 cents; "Academic Citizens' Waltzes," by Strauss, 75 cents. WM. A. POND & CO., Publishers, 547 Broadway; branch, 39 Union square.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S MUSIC ROOMS, 92 CLINTON place, Eighth street. Private Lessons, Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony. Established 1854. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av).

A GRAND SCALE 7¼ OCTAVE ROUND CORNERED brilliant toned rosewood Pianoforte for sale—Used 8 months, cost $1,050, including Stool, Cover and Music Cabinet, for $330; also Parlor and Bedroom Suits for half cost, at private residence 120 West 23d street.

A SPLENDID 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, elegant carved legs, three carved mouldings; every improvement; first class make; recently purchased new for $850 cash; must be sold at any sacrifice. 1,275 Broadway, two doors below Thirty-fourth street, one flight up.

A STEINWAY GRAND AND SEVERAL OTHER SECOND hand Pianos, including uprights and squares, taken in exchange, will be sold cheap, at LINDEMAN & SONS' warerooms, 14 East Fourteenth street.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, ONLY $100; Steinway Pianoforte, seven octave, overstrung bass, carved legs, agraffe treble; great sacrifice for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 15 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS PIANO WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for a three minute mare, warranted sound and kind. Address T. K., 17 Barclay street.

FISCHER'S NEW SCALE PIANOS—THE MOST RELIABLE pianos made; fully warranted. 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue. Also splendid second hand Pianos, sold very cheap.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

How the Glorious Fourth Is to Be Celebrated in the City

The [illegible]

A DAY OF GENERAL REJOICING

When, Where and How the Public Celebration Is to Take Place

The [illegible] celebration, [illegible]

Before the war of the rebellion the glorious Fourth [illegible] with every man, woman and child [illegible] their efforts to do honor [illegible]

[illegible] each [illegible] to show the great [illegible] for the day and [illegible] the occasion. [illegible] the war itself made the people somewhat neglectful of [illegible] to be [illegible] linked with the [illegible] ance of [illegible]. As the war wore on from year to year not a few of the partisan newspapers of the day in the heat of their one-sided patriotism deemed it their bounden duty to warn the people that they were fast losing all respect for things that were once their pride and their glory, that the name of Washington and the great anniversary of their deliverance [illegible] were being fast forgotten [illegible] the oldentime [illegible] Fourth [illegible] brated with a want of fervor that betokened an alarming change in the popular heart. [illegible] never was any occasion for any [illegible] the great popular heart was too much occupied in

EXTENDING [illegible]

against her enemies [illegible] the people [illegible] blood for the salvation of the country [illegible] itself [illegible] even the glorious Fourth. The day never came round however during the war that it was not done honor to [illegible] the same [illegible] with [illegible] the popular love of the great event it commemorates [illegible] new [illegible] foundation of which the day is [illegible]

A MONUMENT AND MEMORIAL

The war once brought to a successful issue the patriotism of the people [illegible] ways more substantial than in the explosion of harmless crackers and the discharging of rockets burst out afresh when the day came about, and each of the past seven years each recurrence of the anniversary has been the signal for a greater display than ever of patriotic enthusiasm and of popular love for the memories which its celebration revives. And thus will it ever be. The Fourth of July is too full of glorious remembrances for the people ever to let it pass by unsung and unhonored. It is to every native American and to every adopted citizen a day of thanksgiving and rejoicing, the commemoration of a period in the history of the country which no true patriot can look back to with other than feelings of

LOVE AND DEVOTION—

of love for the great men who won for us the freedom we now enjoy, of devotion to the welfare and interests of the nation brought to the [illegible] joyment of [illegible] and battles with their oppressors.

THE CITY CELEBRATION

New York city is proverbial for the way she does everything she undertakes [illegible] on a grand scale and the Fourth of July celebration has always been one of her great weaknesses. No city in the Union, not even excepting pretentious little Philadelphia—which claims to possess so much of the spirit of the fathers as well as so many of their relics—outdoes her in the way she makes the event big with importance. She throws about it everything that can tend to arouse the patriotism of the most sluggish, and the people themselves enter into the sport of the annual occasion with such a zest and zeal that patriots from afar away in other cities in the Union are attracted to Gotham on the Fourth if not to get aroused into something like a patriotic glow themselves at least to join in the general hurrah for patriotic company's sake. This year's celebration will be no exception to the general rule, and our country cousins who annually make pilgrimage to the Gotham shrine on Independence Day will not be disappointed if they come to be pleased and patriotic at the same time. And all who wish to be patriotic can be so with very little expense to themselves, for the city authorities have done all that they possibly could do to give the people

A RICH TREAT,

meet for enthusiasm, in the way of fireworks, military parades and music. Indeed the fireworks this year are to be on a grander scale than for many years past and the up in the air display will be such that people who have no particular liking for a crush in the crowds which will be certain to throng the parks and squares may be able to enjoy the sight from their house tops. Heretofore the managers of the fireworks on the Fourth have always made a great mistake in making the display consist chiefly of fixed pieces—that is of stationary tableaux which compelled one to trust himself to the tender mercies of a sometimes over patriotic crowd to witness the fireworks at all. To be sure rockets were discharged from various points in the city but not to any great extent. The change of tactics this year making the display consist chiefly of up in the air works will therefore be exceedingly gratifying to those who cannot or will not leave their own homes on the night of the Fourth. If the plan of the gentlemen who have arranged the preliminaries do not "gang a-gley" the display will be a magnificent one. In order that everybody may know just what he or she can expect in the way of a patriotic celebration, the following programme is herewith appended.

Trinity Chimes.

Mr. James Ayliffe will perform the following national and other melodies on the Trinity church bells, commencing at half-past seven A. M. and twelve noon:—

1. Ringing the changes on eight bells
2. Red, White and Blue
3. Yankee Doodle
4. Melody from "Oberon"
5. Scotch melody from "Guy Mannering"
6. Strike the Silver Bells
7. Bold Soldier Boy
8. Hail Columbia
9. Airs from "Child of the Regiment"
10. Sultan Polka
11. "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean"
12. "Pop Goes the Weasel"
13. Switzers Farewell
14. "When the Bells Begin to Play"
15. "Yankee Doodle"

At the Boulevard Club

the celebration of the most memorable day in American history will begin at sunrise, when the members of the club, with their friends and all patriotic citizens who desire to join them, will meet at the grounds of the club, at 103d street. The old Stars and Stripes will be raised and a grand reveille will be beaten. Thirteen guns will be fired in honor of the original thirteen States and the well remembered patriotic songs of "The Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia," "Yankee Doodle," &c., will be sung by the quartet of the club. At twelve o'clock thirty-eight guns will be fired in honor of the thirty-eight States of the present Union. The Declaration of Independence will be read by Mr. Jerome Buck. Captain William H. Adams will recite a poem. Hosea B. Perkins will deliver an oration, and speeches will be made by the Hon. Fernando Wood, Judge Brady, Algernon S. Sullivan, Rufus F. Andrews, Thomas G. Fields and others. In the evening a grand exhibition of fireworks will take place.

The Excursions.

To escape from the boiling sun of July as well as from the noisy sultriness of patriotic enthusiasm which will find its vent in pyrotechnic displays of all sorts of explosive Chinese jimcracks there will to-day be a grand rush out of town. All classes, from the poor hod carrier to the swell bank clerk, will form the multitude that will crowd street cars, ferryboats, railway cars, steamboats and excursion barges, and while the city left behind is simmering and crackling in natural and artificial [illegible] thousands will in a very common sense manner [illegible] quaffing cooling [illegible] the broad [illegible] trees in the country or suburbs. [illegible]

The Military Parade.

It is expected [illegible] will turn out [illegible] Seventh [illegible] the West [illegible] than—

[illegible]

MAJOR [illegible] ALEXANDER SHALER

Celebration at Tammany Hall.

The Society of Tammany [illegible] the Wigwam [illegible] Dr. [illegible] will read the Declaration of Independence [illegible] the National Air [illegible]

Society of the Cincinnati.

In New York State [illegible] which [illegible]

At the Central Park.

The following [illegible] of music [illegible] tral Park [illegible]:—

[illegible]

There will also be music at the same time [illegible] Dodworth's Cornet Band on the [illegible]

The Pyrotechnic Programme.

There will [illegible] concerts of instrumental music and exhibitions of fireworks at the following places:—The Battery, City Hall Park, Tompkins square, Madison square and Mount Morris square. Rockets, bombs, colored illuminating fires and parachutes will also be discharged from the following points:—

Fort Washington, [illegible] the Boulevard, the Circle [illegible] Grand street [illegible] of Bowery, Third and Fourth avenue [illegible] Jackson square [illegible] Greenwich avenue, Washington square [illegible] Park foot of Canal street, North River.

The concerts will begin at a quarter before eight o'clock.

The display of fireworks at the City Hall Park, Tompkins square and Mount Morris will include the following fixed pieces, together with flights of rockets, discharges of shells and parachutes and colored illuminating fires:—

1. A hexagonal wheel of Maltese, [illegible] and Chinese fires with crimson and green rockets, changing [illegible] with ruby [illegible]
2. A sun with colored centre and [illegible] changing to [illegible] with [illegible]
3. A [illegible] changing first to a sun [illegible] variegated [illegible] with a variegated glory.
4. A vertical hexagon wheel of Maltese fire with crimson and yellow [illegible] Saxon rosettes and terminating with maroon [illegible]
5. Kaleidoscope [illegible]
6. A vertical wheel with [illegible] changing to [illegible] fires thirty feet in diameter [illegible] explosion.
7. Revolving and stationary [illegible] of colored fires terminating with [illegible]
8. A revolving [illegible] green [illegible]
9. A sun of crimson, purple, green and [illegible] fires changing to a Star of America [illegible] with richly colored Saxons ending with grand maroon battery.
10. Battery of colored fires.
11. A hexagonal vertical wheel with crimson and [illegible] lance work [illegible] of [illegible] son green [illegible]
12. A revolving [illegible] ending with [illegible]
13. A sun of Chinese, [illegible] and Maltese fires highly colored changing to Saturn and his satellites composed of richly colored Saxons and brilliant Chinese gerbs extending [illegible] with a grand *feu de joie*.
14. The Yankee Windmill and ends with an explosion of colored stars and streamers.
15. Wheels of Jessamine, Chinese and brilliant fires forming a circle of flame thirty feet in diameter, the centre filled with changing flower.
16. Chameleon Maltese and radiant fires changing to a double star in diamond lance work, ending with a grand explosion filling the air with streamers of colored fires.
17. Concentric wheels of Maltese and brilliant fires forming a circle of flame twenty feet in diameter, the centre filled with fantastic twisting figures.
18. Concentric wheels of Chinese and brilliant fires forming a circle of flame thirty feet in diameter, the centre filled with revolving scrolls.

At the Battery and Madison square, if the wind is not too high, balloons will be let off conveying pyro-works, which will be discharged at intervals in their flight. There will also be a larger discharge of rockets, shells and parachutes than elsewhere, and the following fixed pieces will be exhibited:—

1. A vertical hexagon wheel of Maltese fires with crimson and yellow roses, changing to the Chinese gerb in cross fire enclosing Saxon rosettes, and terminating with maroon explosions.
2. A revolving sun of Maltese, carmine and Japanese fires radiant from a centre of carmine, purple and yellow rosettes changing to a pyramid of white, crimson, purple, green, orange and yellow fires one hundred feet in height.
3. A sun of crimson, purple and yellow fires changing to a Star of America fifty feet in diameter, with richly colored Saxons ending with a grand [illegible] battery.
4. A vertical hexagon wheel of Chinese radiant, Japanese and Maltese fires, decorated with crimson and green centres, changing to a glory of brilliant Chinese fires.
5. A brilliant sun of Chinese radiant and Maltese fires, highly colored, changing to the Saturn and his satellites composed of richly colored Saxons and brilliant Chinese gerbs extending its rays over forty feet and ending with a grand *feu de joie*.
6. The Yankee Windmill and end with an eruption of colored stars and streamers.
7. Wheels of Jessamine, Chinese and brilliant fires, forming a circle of flame thirty feet in diameter, the centre of which is filled with changing flowers.
8. Chameleon, Maltese and radiant fires changing to a double star in diamond lance work ending with a grand explosion filling the air with streamers of colored fires.
9. Concentric wheels of Maltese and brilliant fires, forming a circle of flame twenty feet in diameter the centre filled with fantastic twisting figures.
10. Concentric wheels of Chinese and brilliant fires,

[illegible] the con[illegible]

IN BROOKLYN

How Independence Day Is To Be Observed in Brooklyn.

[illegible] appropriation [illegible]

THE DAY IN NEWARK.

[illegible]

THE CELEBRATION AT NEWBURG

NEWBURG, N. Y., July [illegible]

[illegible] H. Van Wyck [illegible] Washington's headquarters [illegible] copies of the New [illegible]

NEW STEAMSHIPS

An American Built Vessel for the Coast and a Clyde Steamer for the European Trade.

Yesterday was a [illegible] morning [illegible] of this [illegible] formally inspected by the public for the first time. [illegible] East River, where she is now loading for Key West and Galveston, and the [illegible] the California, at pier No. 20 North River, where she is preparing for a transatlantic voyage as one of the regular steamers of the Anchor line. Both steamers being of iron and built the [illegible] United States and [illegible] in Scotland, their inspection was of rather more than ordinary interest, there being many criticisms by experts upon the merits of the rival builders in which it is but fair to add the vessel of home manufacture received a full share of praise. The following is an outline description of these steamers:—

THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

was built at Chester, Pennsylvania, by the Delaware River Iron Shipbuilding and Engine Works for C. H. Mallory & Co., of New York, and is commanded by the veteran Captain Pennington of Mallory's Key West and Galveston line. She is the first large vessel ever constructed at these works and is claimed to be superior [illegible] to the Clyde built steamers. She is classed A1 for twenty years in the Record of American and Foreign Shipping, and is [illegible] feet in length, [illegible] feet beam and [illegible] feet depth of hold. She is of 1,500 tons register and when loaded to a draught of [illegible] feet [illegible] inches will carry 14,000 barrels of merchandise or 2,500 bales of cotton. Her cost in round numbers was $400,000, which, [illegible] the [illegible] rate of wages in Scotland, is stated to be about what it would have cost to build her on the Clyde. Her frames are of angle iron [illegible] inches, [illegible] tied by floor plates [illegible] inches deep and [illegible] inch thick. She has a flat plate keel [illegible] inch thick with horizontal stringer plates at the line of [illegible] inches wide and [illegible] inch thick fastened to the crossbars, floor plates and keelson by a centre intercostal keelson of plate iron 28 inches deep and [illegible] inch thick. There are also two side [illegible] intercostal keelsons 28 [illegible] of the same dimensions, and there are four bilge keelsons of double angle iron. The bottom and bilge plating is from [illegible] inch to [illegible] inch thick and all her iron work and fastenings are similarly substantial. Her decks planking is of yellow pine and she has four water tight bulkheads.

MACHINERY, BOILERS AND BOATS

Her machinery and boilers are enclosed [illegible] plate from the [illegible] on to upper deck, being [illegible] enclosed [illegible] Her engines are of the direct acting surface condensing pattern of 1,000 indicated horse power, [illegible] inch cylinder and [illegible] inch stroke. Her boilers are two in number, low pressure, each with three furnaces, having 1,441 square feet heating surface and [illegible] square feet grate surface. Her screw propeller is of [illegible] feet diameter, and her steering gear is of the most approved pattern. She carries four [illegible] boats [illegible] by which [illegible] in use they are [illegible] but readily floated in case of emergency. Her joiner work is of oak, walnut, maple and other woods, and combines great strength and durability [illegible] Her staterooms and cabins [illegible] on the main deck and furnished in the most [illegible] style. Her passenger accommodation [illegible] the [illegible] each with [illegible] single and double berth. Like the other ship of the line she is half brig rigged and has two funnels.

THE CALIFORNIA

was built for the Anchor line by Stephens & Sons, of Glasgow, and is the second of [illegible] steamers, of an aggregate of [illegible] tons, to be built for this line, at a total cost of £500,000 sterling. She is of 3,100 tons and cost about $375,000. She is ship rigged, and commanded by Captain [illegible]. Her engines are on what is known as the compound principle, having cylinders of unequal size, one being of [illegible] inches and the other of 103 inches diameter, with four feet stroke. Her boilers are six in number, and have three furnaces each. Her steering apparatus is of a very novel description, her rudder being shifted from side to side, as occasion may require, by steam, the valves being opened and closed by the motion of the wheel in the hands of the helmsman. Her sleeping cabins are elegantly furnished, and her main saloon, which is located amidships, is 45 feet by 40 feet, and will seat 150 passengers. She has steerage accommodation for 600 passengers, and is well ventilated throughout. The lower berths of her staterooms may be doubled by pulling out what appears to be an ordinary drawer, but what is really a very comfortable couch. Various improvements have been introduced, and in regard to her general fittings and appointments the American idea seems to have prevailed to a great extent.

Daniel Ragan, a lad ten years of age, was committed by Judge Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, for stealing $95 from his aunt, Johanna Ragan, of 28 Mulberry street, which amount he spent buying cards and clothes and going to the Bowery Theatre.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS

Decisions.

By Judge Barrett.

[illegible] vs. [illegible].—Motion [illegible] with $10 costs.

General Decisions—Grand Jury.

[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM

The Portrait of William G. Hunt's Adopted Daughter.

[illegible]

Decisions.

[illegible] vs. [illegible] Tennessee [illegible].—Motion [illegible] with $10 costs [illegible] Hanford [illegible] vs. Mathews.—[illegible] Charles [illegible] Aug[illegible].—See memo [illegible] vs. [illegible] Shook [illegible]

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM

Preparing for the Summer Vacation.

Before Judges Daly, Robinson and Larremore.

A session of this Court was held yesterday to wind up the [illegible] of the term and [illegible] decisions [illegible]

Decisions.

[illegible]—Judgment affirmed [illegible] vs. [illegible]—Judgment reversed [illegible] Security [illegible] Insurance Company [illegible]—Judgment [illegible] The Pacific Insurance Company [illegible] vs. The New York Central Railroad Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered [illegible]—Judgment affirmed [illegible]—Judgment reversed [illegible]—Judgment affirmed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

James Watson, Who was Convicted on Friday of Forgery in the Third Degree and Remanded, was Brought Up for Sentence.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The Recorder said to the prisoner:—I am re[illegible] informed that you are a Jew by birth, and that the name you have is an assumed name; that you have been connected with great defalcations [illegible] that you are known to the police, and within [illegible] to the Inspector [illegible] to crime. Your given your testimony [illegible] with the [illegible] very [illegible] and so [illegible] sentence you to the State Prison at hard labor for five years.

Stealing a Horse and Wagon.

Andrew Barnes was tried and convicted of stealing a horse and wagon, valued at $250, on the 8th of June, the property of George Teichtel. He was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Grand Larcenies.

Robert Clinton pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the allegation being that on the 2d of May he stole a [illegible] valued at $70 from Robert Cullen. The sentence was two years and six months in the State Prison.

Sebastian Sapp, charged with stealing two coats valued at $40, the property of Leopold Aid, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sent to the Penitentiary for two months.

Prisoners Discharged.

Timothy Hursey, indicted for committing a felonious assault upon Thomas Valley on the [illegible] of April; Michael Kinsley and [illegible] Madd[illegible]n, charged with stealing $4 from William Hyland, and Santo Caro lo and [illegible] Ferdinando Esposito, charged with stealing $[illegible] worth of wool from the bark Nuova Verita, were discharged, having been in prison for a long time and the complainants failing to appear.

James Stevens and Edward Cole, manufacturers of [illegible], were tried and acquitted upon an indictment charging them with having the labels of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire sauce. The prisoners were defended by Messrs. Mott and Hummel.

WHO WANTS TO BUY A BABY?

How an Uptown Woman Tried to Raise Cash.

Among the prisoners brought to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday was a woman named Mary [illegible] Green, arrested on a charge of larceny. John Haley, of Ninetieth street, complained that on Monday he and his wife were arrested for disorderly conduct. While they were both locked up in the prison attached to the Yorkville Police Court they left the prisoner in charge of their child and the house. What was their astonishment, then, on Tuesday morning, when they procured their release on bail, to discover that Mary and the child were missing. Inquiries were made among the neighbors, and failing to get the least information there the police were applied to. Mary was found on Tuesday evening in the lower part of the Nineteenth Ward, but so drunk was she that she did not know where she had left the child. Officer [illegible] of the Nineteenth precinct subsequently learned that the child was in the possession of a woman residing in [illegible] Eighth street, to whom Mary Green had endeavored to sell it for [illegible]. Justice [illegible] committed the accused in default of bail to answer [illegible] and [illegible] because she [illegible] to sell clothes [illegible] she had taken and given [illegible] of Mrs. Haley [illegible]

FATHER TOM BURKE ON THE TWELFTH OF JULY

On Monday evening, July 8, Father Tom Burke, who is at present in Memphis, Tennessee, will deliver a lecture to the Irish American citizens of this city in connection with the approaching Orangemen's anniversary, which is to be held on the 12th of July. The lecture will be a free one, and will be given at the Cooper Institute in the evening. The purpose of the lecture is to warn and advise Irishmen from having anything to do with the Orange procession in the shape of molestation or interference. The lecture is to be delivered at the suggestion of Charles O'Conor, Eugene Kelly, William R. Roberts, Bernard Casserly and Major P. M. Haverty, who have agreed to pay for the hiring of Cooper Institute on that evening. The title of the lecture will be, "Irish Americans, Their Duty to God, Their Native Land and Their Adopted Country." Father Burke leaves his missionary work in Memphis especially to deliver this timely advice. Officers of Irish societies can obtain free tickets for members of their organizations by applying to P. M. Haverty, No. 5 Barclay street, in this city. Admission will be given to men only.

A RAILROAD SMASH UP.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 3, 1872.

A serious accident occurred on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad yesterday afternoon, one mile east of Belle Plain. A freight train ran into a construction train and telescoped the caboose of the latter train, killing one man almost instantly and mortally wounding six others. Four of the wounded have since died and the other two cannot live.

ST. TAMMANY.

His Sons in the Days of the Revolution.

New Jersey a Decade Ahead of New York in Doing Honor to the Great Indian Chief

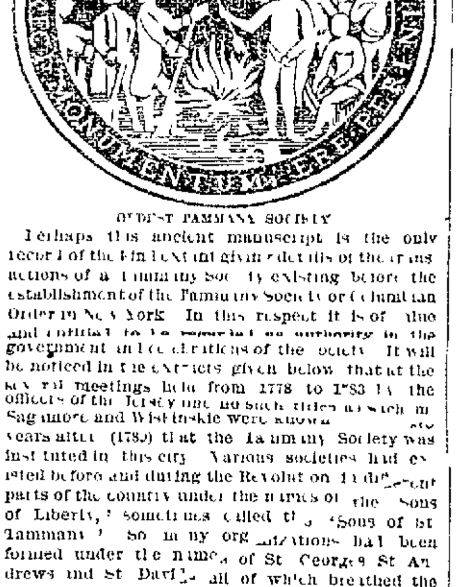
National Objects of the Columbian Order.

A Glance at the History of Tammany in New York.

SKETCH OF THE GREAT SACHEM

An Interesting Manuscript Brought to Light.

We are indebted to Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan for a very interesting manuscript which he has placed in our hands for examination and which gives in [illegible] the minutes of several annual meetings of a St. Tammany's Society formed by the officers of the Jersey line during the Revolutionary war. The book is in the handwriting of Dr. Ebenezer Elmer, [illegible] of the [illegible] of the New Jersey Continental troops, and the first surgeon of the officers of that line. Dr. Elmer was secretary and treasurer of the society, and seems to have taken great care in recording the minutes. Though nearly a century has passed since the notes were written they appear to-day distinct and are easily read. The paper used is of course quality and like the ink has grown gray by age. The book has been preserved in the family of Dr. Elmer, and his son, Mr. L. Q. C. Elmer, has sent it to Grand Sachem Schell in order that it may be placed among the records of the Tammany Society in New York. Mr. Elmer has also sent the seal, a large brass seal of the New Jersey Society, a cut of which is given herewith. The device is a group of Indians on one side and [illegible] on the other meeting at a council fire, and lettered at the top "St. Tammany," and the Latin words *Ere a Monumentum Perennius.* The engraving and other work of the seal is of a superior kind, and was possibly executed in Europe. The cut appended shows the design of the seal:—



OLDEST TAMMANY SOCIETY.

Perhaps this ancient manuscript is the only record of the kind extant giving details of the transactions of a Tammany Society existing before the establishment of the Tammany Society or Columbian Order in New York. In this respect it is of value and entitled to be regarded as authority in the government and celebrations of the society. It will be noticed in the extracts given below that at the several meetings held from 1778 to 1783 by the officers of the Jersey line no such titles as sachem, sagamore and wiskinskie were known [illegible] years after (1789) that the Tammany Society was instituted in this city. Various societies had existed before and during the Revolution in different parts of the country under the names of the "Sons of Liberty," sometimes called the "Sons of St. Tammany." So many organizations had been formed under the names of St. George's, St. Andrews and St. David's, all of which breathed the most fervent loyalty to Great Britain, that it was thought too great a distinction for them to monopolize all the saints in the calendar, and an American saint was discovered, thus placing Americans on a level with British loyalists.

EARLY [illegible]

The discussion upon the adoption of the federal constitution in this State had evolved two distinct parties. One was in favor of consolidation, the other feared an attempt to destroy the sovereignty of the States. After the adoption of the constitution the New York Tammany Society numbered among its first members moderate men of both the federal and anti-federal parties, who while agreeing to that instrument, yet cherished a most devoted attachment to American principles and the doctrine of State rights. It was not, however, commenced as a party institution. That idea does not appear distinctly recognized until the time of Jefferson. Before that it was composed of men of both political parties, and was intended, as its first constitution published in 1789 expresses it, "to connect in indissoluble bonds of friendship American brethren of known attachment to the political rights of human nature and the liberties of the country." It also incorporated a benevolent feature in its organization which existed years before in the Jersey Line Society, and to carry out fully the American principle of its founders as well as to show its contempt for those societies aping foreign manners it introduced aboriginal forms and ceremonies, divided the year into seasons of blossoms, fruits and snows, and the seasons into moons. Another object in organizing the society on this plan was to conciliate the numerous tribes of Indians who were [illegible] our defenceless frontiers and carrying desolation with fire and tomahawk to the hearths of the [illegible] pioneers.

TAMMANY HALL BECOME DEMOCRATIC IN 1800

A further cause that contributed to the formation of the society was the principles adopted by the Society of Cincinnati of hereditary succession in its membership, [illegible] at this time the President in this State [illegible] Washington [illegible] exists in the [illegible] at the present time. Such were the causes which combined together to produce the association that eclipsed all its contemporaries in power and influence. It was strictly a national society, [illegible] on the principles of patriotism and had for its object the keeping alive of that honest and generous devotion to country which is removed from [illegible] principles on one hand and from [illegible] disregard to the rights of the people on the other. In 1798, when the principles of Jefferson were in the ascendant, federalism in Tammany Hall gradually died out. A stirring army, the power of President Adams to [illegible] his control of the law against speaking or writing anything contemptuous of Adams convinced the democrats that a determination existed to subvert their liberties. Then it was that the Tammany Society became distinctly a democratic institution, which it has continued to be up to the present hour. The men proved guilty of extravagance and corruption in public affairs, and those who held high positions in the organization have all during the past year been thrust from their places, and the Tammany Society is now under the control of the ablest and most upright members of the democratic party.

ITS PAST CAREER

The Tammany Society, emerging at this juncture from a very dark cloud, can look back with patriotic pride on its past career. In 1790 it illustrated the benefits of one of the principles upon which it was founded. The United States had long been desirous of forming a treaty of friendship with the Creek Indians, and various unsuccessful attempts had been made to effect this object. A delegation of the red men were induced to visit this city, where the Tammany Society determined to receive them with great ceremony. When the Creeks entered the Wigwam they were so surprised to see such a number of their own race that they set up a whoop of joy which almost terrified the people present. Before they left the city they entered into a treaty of friendship with "Washington, the beloved Sachem of the Thirteen Fires," as they were pleased to call him. The society advanced rapidly in wealth and prosperity. It was incorporated in 1805. In 1808 the Tammany Society determined to perform a duty of patriotism which will ever be an honor to the institution. Since the Revolution the bones of those who had died on board the prison ships at Wallabout had been permitted to bleach upon the shore. Not less than 11,500 souls perished on board the English ships moored in the East River. The remains were collected and buried with appropriate ceremonies. During the war of 1812 Tammany Hall was the headquarters of those in New York who were in favor of its vigorous prosecution and the unpatriotic position taken [illegible] by a large portion of the federal party only stimulated its friends to renewed [illegible]. In October, 1814, when this city was threatened by an attack from the British troops, entrenchments were erected at Harlem and at Brooklyn Heights, [illegible] the Tammany Society several times [illegible] [illegible] We regret that [illegible] extracts from the [illegible] which [illegible] the Revolution.

ST. TAMMANY IN NEW JERSEY

Though the first [illegible] of the manuscript book is [illegible] with [illegible] information [illegible] it would appear to have [illegible] the first of May, 1778—eleven years before the organization of the Tammany Society or Columbian Order in New York. At this time the [illegible] army at Valley Forge [illegible] A British [illegible] army in Pennsylvania [illegible] the Jersey [illegible]. Another force was [illegible] New York and [illegible] the North River [illegible]. It was under the command of Lord Cornwallis and Knyphausen, and the object was to forage and surprise the Jersey troops, which were scattered in small parties, guarding the banks of the river. A regiment of cavalry [illegible] was overtaken and almost entirely destroyed. However, three days afterward Colonel Richard [illegible] Major [illegible] of horse, fell in with a party of chasseurs and 200 yagers under Captain Donop. The whole force was either killed or taken prisoners. This somewhat balanced Cornwallis' success.

CELEBRATION [illegible]

The active operations of the Jersey line during 1778 did not prevent the Tammany Society from celebrating its anniversary. Doctor Elmer's notes state that the President was crowned with a wreath of flowers. The company partook of a generous collation which was prepared for the occasion. Captain Samuel [illegible] was appointed Worshipful Chief Justice and took his seat in his official garb. The following toasts were drunk:—

1. The Memory of the Brave St. Tammany
2. The United States of America
3. The Congress
4. General Washington
5. The Army
6. The King and Queen of France
7. Dr. Franklin and other Ministers
8. [illegible]
9. State of New Jersey
10. The Minority in the British Parliament
11. The Supporters of Freedom in All Parts of the World
12. A Speedy and Honorable Peace
13. The Ambassadors

After which the following original song was introduced and sung to the tune of [illegible] Captain Hollinshead, No. [illegible] Major Howell reads:—

[illegible]

TOAST—To the Sons of Tammany and Freedom.

[illegible]

Esquire Stretch contributed a song to the tune of "Duff's March," which concluded with the following lines:—

[illegible]

CELEBRATION OF THE SECOND REGIMENT

[illegible] events during 1779 had been of little advantage [illegible] however, as France in opposition to England. At this time the conduct of the British troops in New Jersey tended in a great degree to excite and confirm opposition. The peaceful and unresisting were plundered and abused and the most wanton and cruel injuries were inflicted. The English soldiers considered it a foul disgrace that the Hessians should be the only plunderers. The Jersey line were actively engaged in resisting the royal forces. On the 1st of May, 1779, the Second regiment, being stationed at Newark, celebrated St. Tammany's Day. A large bower was prepared with a [illegible] containing thirteen arches. The gentlemen of the town, says Doctor Elmer, were invited and partook of a very elegant dinner, after which the following toasts were drunk, accompanied with the discharge of a field piece:—

1. The Memory of the Brave St. Tammany
2. The Congress
3. General Washington
4. The Army
5. [illegible] Brigade
6. The State of New Jersey

Previous to the commencement of the celebration the following gentlemen were appointed officers for the ensuing year:—Lieutenant Colonel D. [illegible] President, Major Richard Howell Vice President, [illegible] Secretary, Captain Samuel Reading Chief Justice, Major John Ross, Superintendent, Captains Hollinshead and Cumming Managers. The ladies of the town were convened after dinner and took their seats in the arches, when they were entertained with the exhibition of an original dramatic performance, in which the characters were sustained by officers of the regiment.

DEPRESSING CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN 1780

The operations of the Revolutionary army during 1780 were far from being fortunate. The Southern States, which at this period were the principal theatre of conflict, suffered severely, South Carolina and Georgia were almost reduced, their chief cities being taken and held by the enemy. In the North nothing had occurred that could give much relief to the picture, while a deep and dark shade had been thrown upon it by the treason of Arnold. This depressing condition of affairs had its effect in New Jersey. There appears to have been no celebration in 1780. The Jersey line were engaged in sterner work, but it appears a meeting of the society was held at Morristown Camp August 17, 1780, by order of the President, Captain William [illegible] of the First Jersey regiment, Lieutenant [illegible] of the Third and [illegible] of the [illegible] corps were elected Deputy High Constables and commissioned accordingly.

CODE OF LAWS ADOPTED

The Society of St. Tammany No. 1 met in the camp near Morristown March 1, 1781, agreeably to orders, and agreed to the following code of laws for the better government thereof:—

The Chief Justice, President and Vice President and other officers to be appointed by the voice of the society and commissioned to continue in office during its will and pleasure.

No member hereafter to be admitted into the society but by application made to the secretary and the approbation of a majority of the members and subscribing to the following declaration:—"I declare I will be a true and faithful follower of the brave St. Tammany, and do hereby acknowledge him to be my tutelar saint." All commissions to be granted by the authority of the titular saint, signed by the president and secretary. No person to be admitted within the circle at the annual celebration without a billet, and no billets to be deemed valid unless signed by the president or vice president and secretary, all members however to have the privilege of giving in the names of their friends and receive billets if they are approved by the president.

All charitable donations shall first extend to the poor of the society.

The above rules were approved and signed by thirty nine members.

MEETING IN 1782

On the 1st of May, 1782, according to Dr. Elmer's minutes the Society of the Sons of St. Tammany met at their bower in camp. After agreeing to the constitution they proceeded to the choice of officers for the ensuing year, when the following were elected:—Colonel Cumming, President, Major Richard Howell, Vice President, and thirteen gentlemen to form the council. On the 2d of May there was a meeting of the council, when it was resolved that the Treasurer enter into a bond of £100 for the fulfilment of his office. The question being put whether a new society be admitted to be formed from this, passed in the affirmative, and resolved that they pay the sum of $4 each. A committee was appointed to devise a badge of membership and of office. Twenty three officers of the Jersey brigade were admitted members at this sitting.

THE LAST MEETING IN NEW JERSEY—TOASTS.

The last meeting of the society, recorded in the minutes before us, was in May, 1783. Probably with the conclusion of peace and the disbandment of the Revolutionary forces the members were scattered and did not meet again. The resolutions adopted had reference to some irregularities of

CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.

ST. TAMMANY.

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.

members who were suspended and threatened with expulsion unless they appeared and cleared up their character After [illegible] the following toasts were drunk by the society —

1 May the virtues of the Sons of St. Tammany increase their society
2 May no society be in contempt for bad conduct in [illegible]
3 May conscience and nature be in quiet
4 May the sons of St Tammany be the patrons of virtue and the fund [illegible]
5 May the orphan find a father and poverty a friend in the Order of St Tammany
6 May war or peace when the public good requires it be our choice
7 May each member of this [illegible] merit the first post of honor in the State [illegible]
8 May the spring put us in mind of our powers and the autumn of our decays.
9 May the enemies of peace to [illegible] involved in war
10 May the virtues [illegible] be most conspicuous in the [illegible] Tammany
11 May gratitude be only [illegible] recollected in the hours of danger
12 May the virtuous [illegible] heart and hand only to those who [illegible]
13 May we have a [illegible] year

The Secretary was instructed to provide a parchment roll with the constitution to be signed by the members at the next annual [illegible]

WHO ST T[illegible]

The history of the [illegible] would be incomplete without [illegible] relative to the Indian chief [illegible] name He was never in New York though the tribe waged war [illegible] Six Nations of this State Many [illegible] legendary accounts of [illegible] original warrior and [illegible] terity Tammany [illegible] extensive [illegible] All [illegible] the River Ohio The [illegible] other virtues of [illegible] found in [illegible] In his youth he was [illegible] a hunter and warrior [illegible] Father of Waters [illegible] were recounted at every [illegible] The story

[illegible]

Tammany [illegible] to destroy him finally [illegible] brought a [illegible] pines which burned with [illegible] Devil himself who was [illegible] badly singed by the [illegible] this land [illegible] endeavors to injure Tammany [illegible] other expedient to effect [illegible] purpose He had a large [illegible] City of Detroit [illegible] the waters of Lakes Huron [illegible] Michigan which was intended to deluge [illegible] south of [illegible] where lay the territory [illegible] Tammany It also threw another across [illegible] Niagara raising the waters of Lake Erie [illegible] this strous results which might have ensued [illegible] chief averted by opening [illegible] in which the waters of the Miami, the Wabash [illegible] the Alleghany now run and by cutting a ditch which at present forms the channel of the Ohio The rapids gradually subsided but the rapids of [illegible] the falls of Niagara still remain as monuments of the astonishing event

WHERE TAMMANY LIVED AND DIED

Tradition tells [illegible] Tammany lived and died in [illegible] sylvania and [illegible] the council [illegible] at Shackamaxon Pennsylvania that it found him in old [illegible] yet vigorous in mind and body [illegible] [illegible] erty yet [illegible] won by [illegible] peaceable address of the [illegible] Another account [illegible] the Delaware Nation the head of [illegible] the Lenni Lenape [illegible] wigwams stood where Princeton College is [illegible] Cooper in his novel [illegible] Last of the Mohicans [illegible] presents him as referring to his [illegible] loving beautiful manner [illegible] My day has been too long [illegible] I saw the sons of [illegible] and yet before the [illegible] to see the last Warrior of the wise race of [illegible]

A [illegible]

His friends adopted the [illegible] calling Tammany a saint merely to ridicule the foreign societies founded about the period of the Revolutionary war which had generally designated such organizations by the name of some European saint The [illegible] of the Common Council for [illegible] Tammany interesting facts relative to the history of the society from which we have taken materials for this article Tammany was however without [illegible] question one of the most distinguished [illegible] who ever lived He was kind merciful and brave He taught his children to cultivate the arts of peace as well as to subdue their enemies Such was the man whom the patriots of the Revolution adopted as their tutelar saint and if they could not claim that he had performed miracles, they could at least point to him as one who had rendered good service both to his own people and to the whites and who while he endeavored to live in peace with all men, would submit to neither wrong nor abuse nor submit to a loss of his liberty or his rights The custom of [illegible] to-day calls out his followers in all the [illegible] their former high standing and the record [illegible] of the [illegible] Society of the Jersey line who suffered in their day extreme privation while aiding to establish American independence cannot fail to be read with the deepest interest

THE [illegible] LINE [illegible] WILLIAM IV

It will be seen that the patriots of the Revolution were the first to inscribe the name of St Tammany on their banners They were proud of their patron and though the poetic effusions presented at the annual festivities were not up to a high standard yet they bear the impress of the minds of men conscious of battling in a good cause and determined not to remain in servitude The Jersey line is identified with an attempt that came very near being successful, to capture Prince William Henry third son of the reigning King, George III against whom they were then in arms The Prince, afterwards William IV, arrived in New York on the line of battle ship Prince George serving in the capacity of midshipman during the year 1782 Colonel Ogden of the First New Jersey regiment, conceived a plan to make him prisoner It was submitted to Washington and received his approval but unforeseen circumstances prevented the bold undertaking from being carried out

CELEBRATIONS AND CUSTOMS.

The first celebration of the Tammany Society in New York was held in May 1789 Marquees were erected on the banks of the North River about two miles from the city, for the reception of the brethren The spot is where the foot of Christopher street now is Here the calumet was smoked by each member in turn, and in the evening they returned to the city The time of holding the annual celebration has been changed from that established during the Revolutionary war, and the Fourth of July adopted as a day more appropriate The society elects thirteen Sachems which represent the original thirteen States From their number, or from the body of the society, one is elected who is styled the Grand Sachem This body forms a council presided over by a Father, which meets at stated times for the transaction of business All the customs and ceremonies observed are borrowed from the aborigines, and the members were originally divided into tribes corresponding to the different States New York was the Eagle tribe, New Hampshire, the Otter, Massachusetts, the Panther, Rhode Island, the Beaver Connecticut, the Bear New Jersey, the Tortoise, Pennsylvania the Rattlesnake Delaware, the Tiger, Maryland, the Fox, Virginia, the Deer, North Carolina the Buffalo South Carolina the Raccoon, and Georgia the Wolf The year is divided into four seasons—December, January and February, the season of snow, March, April and May the season of blossoms, June July and August the season of fruits, September, October and November the season of hunting All traditions of the society are dated from three eras—its own organization, our national independence and the discovery of America

INITIATION OF MEMBERS

Members are proposed at one meeting, elected at the next and initiated at the next At the initiation of the Grand Sachem the "Et-hoh Song" is sung, commencing

Brothers our council fire shines bright Et hoh!

At the initiation of a member a different air is sung, the first stanza of which is as follows —

Sacred's the ground where Freedom's found,
And Virtue stamps her name
Our hearts entwine at Friendship's shrine
And Union fans the flame
Our hearts sincere
Shall greet you here
With joyful voice
Confirm your choice
Et-hoh! Et-hoh! Et hoh!

Every member who proposes a person for initiation is required to vouch that he is a true republican and firmly attached to the constitution of the United States.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

An adjourned meeting of the Audit Board was held yesterday Commissioner Van Nort presented a petition from Philip Harrington for arrears of salary as Clerk in County Bureau, and a protest from the proprietor of the *New Yorker Journal* against the acceptance of the protest of Rufus F. Andrews

NEWSPAPER CLAIMS

The special business of the meeting was then considered The following newspaper claims were read over and the amounts allowed to each also, which were as follows —

	Amount claimed	Allowed
Staats Zeitung	$8 0[illegible] 30	$7 866 60
Herald	43 917 40	33 470 90
Sun	23 054 80	2[illegible] 574 40
Express	14 12[illegible] 50	11 104 10
News	73 760 30	58 [illegible]57 60

The Board adjourned to Thursday, 11th instant, at three o'clock.

CRICKETING IN CANADA.

Announcement of the Proposed Trip of the All England Eleven.

TORONTO, Canada, July 3, 1872.

A cable telegram has been received from the English Gentlemen Eleven (cricket players) which states that they will sail from Liverpool on Thursday, August 8, and play at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London and Hamilton in the order named,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Eve of the Glorious Fourth a Half Holiday.

Early Adjournment of the Gold, Stock and Government Boards.

THE TREASURY SALE OF GOLD

Money Easy and Unchanged.

The Stock Market Quiet and Strong.

ERIE EXCEPTIONALLY WEAK AND LOWER.

A Flurry and Sudden Advance in Pacific Mail.

WALL STREET }
WEDNESDAY July 3—6 P M }

On Change to-day flour and wheat were heavy and lower The cotton market continued weak

MONEY EASY AT [illegible] CENT

Money was easy and nominally 4 a 5 per cent, there being too little doing to test the tone of the market Prime paper is quoted [illegible] a 7 per cent discount Foreign exchange was dull and steady.

THE TREASURY SALE OF GOLD

Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse received a total of $3[illegible] 000 bids for the government gold, the prices offered ranging from 113 to 11[illegible] The million was awarded at 11[illegible] 75 a 113 62

THE FOURTH OF JULY

will be observed as a strict and close holiday The Stock Exchange will remain shut until twelve o'clock Friday The Gold Room will open on July 5 at the usual hour

GOLD 113¾

The sales of gold were at 113¾, and the quotation closed 113 a 113⅞

The specie shipment was $73[illegible] 046 of which $1[illegible]0 000 was gold The engagements for Thursday's steamer are $450 000 of which $400 000 is gold In the gold loan market the rates ranged from [illegible] to [illegible] per cent for carrying

The Sub Treasury paid out $[illegible] 000 on account of interest and $[illegible]52 000 on account of redeemed five twenties The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows —Gold cleared $[illegible] 05 000, gold balances $1,8[illegible],818, currency balances, $[illegible] 112 [illegible]35 The Gold Board adjourned at a quarter past two o'clock

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK

The following shows the exports exclusive of specie, from New York to foreign ports, for the week ending July 2 and since the beginning of the year —

	1870	1871	1872
For the week	$4 1[illegible] 843	$2, 3 930	$4 [illegible] 957
Prev reported	8[illegible] 209 626	111 1[illegible]7,160	10[illegible] 6[illegible]0 647
Since Jan 1	$9[illegible] 16[illegible] 4[illegible] 8	$114,1[illegible]1,0[illegible]	$111,1[illegible]3 [illegible]

GOVERNMENTS STEADY

The government list was steady and closed as follows —United States currency sixes, 114¾ a 115, do do 1881, registered, 115½ a 11[illegible], do do coupon 116⅞ a 117, do five twenties, registered May and November, 114⅛ a 114⅜, do do 1862 coupon do 114⅜ a 114¾, do do, 1864 do do 114⅛ a 11[illegible], do do, 1865 do do, 115⅛ a 115[illegible], do 1867 registered January and July 111 a 114[illegible], do do, 1865 coupon do 113¾ a 114, do do, 1867 coupon do, 115 a 115[illegible], do do, 1868, coupon, do 11[illegible] a 115, do ten forties, registered 111⅞ a 111⅝, do do coupon 112⅛ a 112⅜; do fives of 1881, registered, 113¼ a 113¾, do do do, coupon, 113¼ a 113¾.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES FIRMER

The Southern State bonds were a shade firmer and quiet closing as follows —Tennessee, ex coupon 7[illegible] a 71⅛, do, new, 74¼ a 75, Virginia, ex coupon, 48 a 50, do, registered stock, old, 37 a 46, do sixes, consolidated bonds, 51½ a 53, do do, deferred scrip 16 a 17, Georgia sixes 73 a 78, do sevens, 87 a 90, North Carolina, ex coupon, 34 a 35; do, to North Carolina Railroad, 40 a 45, do, funding, 1866 27 a 30, do do, 1868, 24 a 26, do, new, 22 a 24 do special tax, 15 a 16 Missouri sixes, 94½ a 95, do Hannibal and St Joseph, 91½ a 92, Louisiana sixes, 50 a 57, do, new, 50 a 54, do levee sixes 54 a 60, do do eights, 75 a 75, do do eights, 1875, 80 a 85, Alabama fives, 60 a 64, do eights, 83 a 87, South Carolina sixes, 54 a 55 do, new, January and July, 29 a 29½, do do, April and October, 25 a 27, Arkansas sixes, funded, 52 a 55

THE CITY BANK STOCKS

The following were the bids for the city bank stocks —New York, 134, Merchants', 115½, City, 250, Tradesmen's, 147, Leather Manufacturers', 180, Seventh Ward, 103, State of New York, 110, Commerce, 115½, Ocean, 10[illegible], Mercantile, 125, Continental, 9[illegible], St Nicholas, 116, Maine, 16[illegible], Commonwealth 82, Importers' and Traders' 162, Park, 153½, Manufacturers' and Merchants' 100, Central National, 100, Fourth National, 110, German American 112

THE RAILROAD BONDS

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds —

New York Cen 6s '83	95		Iowa Mid 1st m 8s	103	
New York Cen 6s '87	94½		Han & St Jo 1g	101	
New York Cen 6s sub	90		Del Lack & W 1st m	100½	
New York Cen 6s sub	90		Tol & Wab 1st m ex	99	
Erie 7s 4th m '80	95		Tol & Wab 2d m	91½	
Erie 7s 5th m '88	91½		Tol & Wab equip bds	88½	
Buff N Y & E 1st m '77	94½		Tol & Wab cons con	91½	
Hud Riv 7s 2d m st '85	103		Gt West 1st m '88	9[illegible]	
Hud Riv 7s 2d m st '73	101		Gal & Chic 2d m	98	
Harlem 7s 1st m	101¼		Chic R I & Pacific	101¼	
Alb & Sus 2d bds	97		Morris & Essex 1st m	10[illegible]	
Mich Cen 8s, 1st m 1882	11[illegible]½		Morris & Essex 2d m	100	
Mich So & N I s f, 7 p c	102½		N J Cen 1st m new	106	
Clev & Tol sink fd	100		N J Cen 2d m	101	
Clev & Tol new bds	90½		Pitts F W & Chic 1st m	108	
Clev P & A old bds	9[illegible]		Pitts F W & C Spec eqt bds	101½	
Clev P & A new bds	97		Clev & Pitts 2d m	100½	
Detroit, Mon & Tol bds	99		Clev & Pitts 4th m	87	
Buff & Erie new b[illegible]	97		Chic & Alt 1st m	102½	
Lake Shore div bds	96½		Chic & Alt inc	98	
Lake Shore con r[illegible]	100		Ohio & Miss con	95	
Pac RR 7s guar by Mo	93		Ohio & Miss 2d m	87½	
Cen Pac gold b[illegible]	101⅝		Mil & St Paul 1st m 8s	105	
Union Pac 1st m b[illegible]	91⅛		Mil & St Paul 1st 7 3-10	97	
Union Pac l g 7s	81¼		Mil & St Paul 2d m	92½	
Union Pac inc 10s	8[illegible]		Galc & Chi 1st m	94	
Ill Cen 7s c 1875	104½		Col C & Ind 1st m	9[illegible]½	
Belle[illegible] & S I 1st m 8s	99		Tol Peo & W E D	9[illegible]½	
Alt & T H 1st m pf	92		Tol Peo & W W D	[illegible]	
Alt & T H 2d m inc	81		Tol P & W Burl n div	88½	
Chic & N W s f	101		Tol P & W con 7s	84½	
Chic & N W int bds	94½		Bost H & Erie 1st m	42⅛	
Chic & N W con bds	97		Bost H & Erie g[illegible]	60	
Chic & N W 1st m	100¼		Ced Falls & Min 1st m	[illegible]½	

STOCKS DULL AND STRONG

Very little was doing in stocks, but the tone of the market was strong, particularly in the last half hour of business, when there was that sudden advance in prices remarked as occurring so often on the eve of a holiday The explanation is that the "shorts" are apt to close their contracts as a means to a happy mind during the holiday. Hence as Pacific Mail has been the more prominent target recently of the arrows of the speculators for a decline it was most sensitive to the operation of this influence, and "jumped" to 74½ The improvement elsewhere was most conspicuous in Southwest and Western Union, but otherwise hardly exceeded a range of one quarter per cent Erie was exceptionally weak, its domestic instability following the renewal of litigation, and the decrease of traffic receipts being aggravated by a decline of about one per cent in London. In accordance with the orders of the Governing Committee business was suspended at two o'clock, at which hour the Stock Exchange was closed The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day —

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	97⅞	97⅜
New York Central scrip	97⅛	97⅛
Erie	55⅛	54½
Lake Shore	97	96⅞
Wabash	75½	75
Northwestern	73½	72¾
Rock Island	111	110¾
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅞	45
Union Pacific	37⅞	37⅛
Col., Chicago and Ind. Central	35⅛	35
Western Union Telegraph	75¼	75
Pacific Mail	74½	73¼

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Wednesday, July 3—10:15 A. M.

$2000 U S 5s '81 c [illegible] 117 — $5000 U S 5s 10-40 c 11[illegible]
[illegible] — 11[illegible]
5[illegible] U S 5-20 c [illegible] 114 — 28000 do b c 11[illegible]
$5000 U S 5-20 c '63 115

10 A. M.—Before Call.

[illegible] shs Pac M S S Co 13 73¾ — [illegible] b3 55
100 Erie RR b5 5[illegible] — 200 L S & M S RR 97
600 do 5[illegible] — 100 [illegible] 6[illegible]
400 do s3 51⅝ — 100 Un Pac RR s3 3[illegible]
200 do 51½ — 100 Chic & N W RR 72⅞
200 do 56 — 700 do [illegible]
200 do c 55 — 300 C & R I RR [illegible]
[illegible] do 54⅞ — 100 Ohio & Miss 3 46⅛
500 do s3 51⅞ — 600 do 46
400 do [illegible] — 200 do b3 4[illegible]

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's old 74⅛ — 40 shs N Y C & H RR 98
1000 Tenn 6's new 74[illegible] — 400 do 97⅞
[illegible]
[illegible] Un Pac 1st m 91⅞ — [illegible]
[illegible] Lake Shore div b 97 — [illegible]
[illegible] Chic & Alt s f ds 105½ — 400 C & N W RR [illegible] 71
[illegible]
200 Cant [illegible] — [illegible]
200 Wa[illegible] — [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] 500 Mo [illegible] — 500 Ohio & Miss [illegible] 3 41[illegible]

1:15 P. M.

$[illegible]000 U S 6s '81 r 11[illegible] — $[illegible]000 U S 5s [illegible] 11[illegible]
[illegible] — [illegible] U S 5s 10-40 r 111[illegible]
1000 U S [illegible] 11[illegible]

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

[illegible] shs West Un Tel [illegible] 7 — 400 [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] b3 [illegible]
[illegible] Pac M S S Co [illegible] — 100 Un Pac [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] N Y C & H RR c [illegible] — 100 C C & I C RR c 35[illegible]
200 do 9[illegible] — 200 do 3[illegible]
100 Erie RR 54[illegible]

Second Board—1 P. M.

200 shs Canton Co b c 9[illegible] — 100 shs C C & I C RR b c 35[illegible]
[illegible] — 200 do [illegible]
[illegible] W U T [illegible] b c 7[illegible] — 400 Erie RR [illegible] 54[illegible]
[illegible] — 100 do [illegible]
100 Quicks Min Co [illegible] — 100 do 54⅝
[illegible] — 100 do [illegible]
[illegible] — 100 Ohio & Miss RR b c 4[illegible]
[illegible] Am M Un Ex Co [illegible] 73⅞ — [illegible]
[illegible] — 100 Chic & R I RR 111
150 Pac M S S Co [illegible] b3 7[illegible] — 100 do c 111
[illegible] do [illegible] — 100 do s3 111
[illegible] do b3 73⅞ — 100 [illegible] 111
[illegible]
300 N Y C & H RR b c 13 7[illegible] — [illegible]
200 N Y C & H cons [illegible] — [illegible]
[illegible] L S & M S RR b [illegible] — [illegible]
[illegible] — 100 B H & E RR b c 8
100 U S E x Co b c 8[illegible]

CLOSING PRICES—2 O'CLOCK P M.

Western Union 7[illegible] a 75[illegible] — Northwestern 73[illegible] a 73[illegible]
Quicksilver 4[illegible] a 4[illegible] — [illegible] 111 a 111[illegible]
[illegible]
Pacific Mail 7[illegible] a 7[illegible] — Wabash [illegible] a 7[illegible]
N Y Central 9[illegible] a [illegible] — Ohio & Miss 4[illegible] a 4[illegible]
N Y C scrip 9[illegible] a [illegible] — Han & St J 40[illegible] a [illegible]
Erie [illegible] a [illegible] — B H & E [illegible]
Lake Shore [illegible] a 97 — C C & I C 35[illegible] a 35[illegible]
Union Pacific 3[illegible] a 3[illegible]

COMMERCIAL REPORT

Cotton in Demand and Firm—Receipts at the Ports, 583 Bales—Flour and Wheat were Lower—Corn Lower—Pork and Lard Steady—Spirits Turpentine Firmer—Whiskey Lower.

WEDNESDAY July 3—6 P M

COFFEE —The market for Rio quiet but firm We hear of sales of 1[illegible]00 bags of Rio to arrive at New Orleans, via St Thomas, on private terms. We quote —[illegible] ordinary cargoes 15¾c a 16[illegible]c fair do [illegible] do 18[illegible] do 1[illegible] gold per lb in bond 60 to 90 days Maracaibo [illegible] Laguayra 2[illegible] a 2[illegible] Jamaica 19[illegible] a [illegible] Ceylon [illegible] Singapore 1[illegible]c a 1[illegible] gold in bond

COTTON —For spot cotton the market was firm and a fair demand [illegible] but [illegible] The sales [illegible] footing up as follows —

	To-day	Last Ev'g	Total
Consumption	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]5

—For future delivery [illegible] the sales have been [illegible] July 2[illegible] at [illegible], [illegible] 500 at 24 5[illegible]c, [illegible] 300 at 2[illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] 100 at [illegible] Total 3,5[illegible] bales [illegible] up to three o'clock—July [illegible] at 2[illegible] 100 at 23 1[illegible]c 1,[illegible]00 at [illegible] 100 notice after 13th 24c 300 at 24c [illegible] [illegible] 200 at 23 3[illegible]c 200 at 2[illegible] [illegible] August 100 at [illegible] [illegible] 800 at 24[illegible]c 300 at 24 7[illegible] September 400 at 2[illegible] 3[illegible] [illegible] 700 at [illegible] 100 at 2[illegible] 7 16c [illegible] 200 at 22 7 16c 300 at 22⅛c October 100 at 20[illegible] 100 at 20 [illegible] 16c 100 at 2[illegible] 100 at 20 7 16c November 100 at 19[illegible] 100 at 19⅛c December 200 at 19[illegible] Exchanged [illegible] paid to exchange 200 July for 200 August Total 1 00 bales grand total 13 200 bales The receipts at the ports were as follows —New Orleans, [illegible]17 Mobile 1 Savannah, 48 Norfolk, 115 Baltimore 27, New York 174. Total 583 this day last week 1 05[illegible], this day last year 3 7[illegible]0 Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed nominal as follows —To Liverpool by steam, [illegible]d by sail, 5-32d a 3-16d to Havre by steam [illegible]c gold sail [illegible]c to Hamburg by steam [illegible]d compressed [illegible]c sail [illegible]c to Bremen by steam [illegible]c gold compressed sail [illegible]c to Baltic ports by sail [illegible]c a [illegible]c gold to Mediterranean ports by steam [illegible]c We quote —

	Upland	Alabama	N. Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary	[illegible]	21¼	2[illegible]	20¾
Good ordinary	[illegible]3	23	23[illegible]	23[illegible]
Low middling	24½	[illegible]	24[illegible]	24[illegible]
Middling	2[illegible]	25[illegible]	25[illegible]	[illegible]
Good middling	[illegible]	2[illegible]	27	27

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour 11 468 bbls wheat 20 [illegible]60 bushels corn 117 [illegible]85 do corn meal 100 bbls, oats 165 1[illegible]0 bushels The flour market was irregular There was a fair inquiry but mainly at lower prices and the bulk of the sales were made at [illegible] The market closed quiet at our revised quotations The sales foot up about 7 500 bbls Corn meal [illegible] in moderate demand with sales of [illegible]0 bbls Western yellow at $3 30 delivered We quote —

No 2 State	$3 75	a $4 50
Superfine State	5 0[illegible]	a 5 [illegible]
Extra State	6 [illegible]	a 6 50
Choice State	6 [illegible]	a 7 00
Superfine Western	5 [illegible]	a 5 5[illegible]
Extra Western	6 15	a 6 [illegible]
Extra Minnesota	7 00	a 8 2[illegible]
Round hoop Ohio shipping brands	6 5[illegible]	a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio trade brands	7 00	a 7 50
Family	8 0[illegible]	a 9 [illegible]5
St Louis low extra	7 00	a 7 50
St Louis straight extra	7 75	a 8 50
St Louis choice double extra	9 [illegible]	a 10 [illegible]
St Louis choice family	10 [illegible]	a 10 50
Rye flour	3 50	a 4 75
Southern No 2	3 [illegible]5	a 5 00
Southern superfine	6 25	a 5 [illegible]
Southern extra	6 00	a 9 00
Southern family	9 50	a 13 00
Corn meal, Western	3 25	a 3 40
Corn meal Jersey	3 50	a 3 60
Corn meal Brandywine	4 00	f o b
Baltimore	4 00	f o b
Calorie	3 65	a 3 [illegible]5
Puncheons	16 5[illegible]	f o b

—Wheat was dull and decidedly lower to sell much though the small business reported was mostly on the basis of yesterday's prices At the close the market was nominal at about $1 49 a $1 52 for No [illegible] spring on the spot $1 53 a $1 63 for red winter $1 6[illegible] a $1 68 for amber though there were no buyers for winter wheat at these quotations The sales were about 37 000 bushels at $1 54 for choice Milwaukee, $1 53 for do deliverable next week and $1 63 a $1 65 for No 1 Toledo red winter Corn was lower and only in limited demand Sales about 65 500 bushels at 60c afloat for steamer 6[illegible]c a 64c for sail, closing at 6[illegible]c a [illegible]c for common to choice white Wes[illegible] [illegible] 6[illegible]c for Western yellow and 65c for do Southern Oats were steady at 4[illegible] a 43c for No 2 Chicago in store 43[illegible]c a 44[illegible]c for Western poor to choice afloat and 4[illegible]c a 46c for car lots of white The sales were about 1[illegible]0 000 bushels within the range and include 16 000 bushels seller August at 43c Rye was in better demand with sales of 2[illegible] 000 bushels Western at 78c in store Other descriptions remained nominal Barley in the absence of transactions was entirely nominal

FREIGHTS.—The inquiry for berth room to-day has been moderate for accommodation for grain and rates remained about steady A fair chartering business was consummated at unchanged rates. The engagements were —To Liverpool by steam 7 500 bushels grain 7¾d, and by sail [illegible] 00 bushels grain 7d to London by steam 47 500 bushels grain at 8¾d, a 9d to Bristol by sail [illegible] 000 bushels wheat at 8d The charters comprise —A British brig, to Cork for orders 1 900 quarters grain at 6s 6d, or if direct 5d off an Austrian bark, 561 tons with 4 000 quarters grain, to direct port of Ireland on private terms a Danish brig, hence to Gibraltar for orders 8 000 cases refined petroleum 30c if to Mediterranean and 35c if to an African port or Constantinople a German bark hence to the German Baltic, 3 200 bbls refined petroleum at 5s 6d a Russian ship hence to Hamburg 5 500 bbls do at 4s an American bark hence to Cronstadt, 3,000 bbls do at £1 000 lump sum, a North German bark hence to the German Baltic 4 000 bbls do on private terms a German schooner, 135 tons, to Hamburg general cargo lump sum, a bark, 734 tons, from Cow Bay to New York, coal, $3 25

MOLASSES.—The market continued dull and more or less nominal for all descriptions. We quote —

	Old Crop	New Crop
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c a 20c	— —
Clayed	22c a 28c	29c a 32c
Muscovado refining	23c a 30c	30c a 33c
Muscovado, grocery	30c a 35c	34c a 38c
Porto Rico	25c a 40c	50c a 60c
English Islands	— a —	30c a 40c
New Orleans	30c a 45c	40c a 90c

NAVAL STORES —For spirits turpentine the market was active and decidedly better The sales were —50 bbls at at 46c 550 bbls at 47c for southern, and 48c for New York bbls, 50 New York bbls at 49c, 207 bbls at 47½c and 40 bbls in lots at 48½c a 49c closing with 48c bid and refused Rosin was quiet and easier at the opening but closed firmer Sales 100 bbls No 2 at $3 25, and 40 bbls pale at $4 6[illegible] strained quoted at $3 10 a $3 15 Tar remained quiet 50 bbls Washington by night $3 30.

PETROLEUM —On 'Change to-day the market showed a moderate degree of animation but at easier prices Sales were reported of 2 500 bbls for prompt delivery at 22½c and 5,500 bbls, for prompt delivery at 22¼c also 1 000 bbls sellers last six months of year, at 22c Crude in bulk was quiet and decidedly easier, quoted at 12¼c, with buyers at 12⅛c. Case oil remained dull but steady within the range of 27½c a 28c as extremes. Naphtha continued entirely nominal At the creek the market was dull and weak but not quotably changed The Philadelphia market was a shade easier and quiet. We learn of sales of 2 000 bbls for first half of July at 22½c and 4,000 bbls, last half do at 22⅛c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Cut meats, 78[illegible] packages, lard, 75[illegible] bbls and tierces The market for pork remained about steady under a limited demand the sales embrace 25 bbls [illegible] Monday at $13 [illegible]6 and 1,000 bbls for July at $13 [illegible] the jobbing trade was small comprising 1[illegible]0 bbls mess at $13 35 Bacon continued quiet but steady [illegible] 200 boxes long clear [illegible] on private terms We quote Long clear 7[illegible] and short [illegible] Dressed hogs were firmer but not quotably higher [illegible] at [illegible] a [illegible]c for the range [illegible] [illegible] Sales in small lots [illegible] 60 bbls within the range of $11 for new $10 a $11 for extra mess $12 a $14 prime mess tierces and $17 a $20 for India mess tierces Beef hams remained quiet within the range of $2[illegible] a $28. Cut meats—There was a moderate jobbing trade in smoked meats but otherwise the market [illegible] quiet and without noticeable change in our [illegible] quotation Lard [illegible] market for Western was firm and transactions moderate Sales 800 tierces old for July at [illegible] for July at [illegible] and 600 [illegible] at 9 11 16c City was dull and nominally unchanged

RICE.—The market remained steady with sales of 60 tierces Carolina at 8[illegible]c a [illegible]c 100 bags Patna at 7¾c a [illegible] and [illegible] bags Rangoon at [illegible]c a 7[illegible]

SUGAR.—The market remained quiet but with only a [illegible] change [illegible] We have only to report sales of [illegible] bhds [illegible] and [illegible] boxes at [illegible] [illegible] The market [illegible] moderately active and fairly steady at [illegible] figures Messrs [illegible] Amann & Co report the stock, sales and receipts as follows —

	Hhds	Boxes	Bags	Melado
Stock (ascertained by actual count) including [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	99 337	87 4[illegible]9	71 [illegible]00	4 4[illegible]6
Receipts since the 1st of July	[illegible]46[illegible]	[illegible]1	—	[illegible]10
Total	101 [illegible]9	88 [illegible]93	71 [illegible]0	5 06[illegible]
Sales since the 1st of July	1 [illegible]60	1 [illegible]09	—	—
Stock this day July [illegible] 187[illegible]	100 44[illegible]	86 8[illegible]0	71 [illegible]00	[illegible]
Corresponding with stock July [illegible] 1871	[illegible] 3[illegible]9	88 [illegible]06	2[illegible] [illegible]53	11 [illegible]4
Corresponding with stock July [illegible]	108 751	108 [illegible]4	3[illegible] [illegible]3	1 347
Corresponding with stock July [illegible] 18[illegible]	1[illegible] 28	149 [illegible]9	122 [illegible]7	1 [illegible]

[illegible]

STEARINE was quiet and nominal in the absence of business

TALLOW was quiet but very firm About 10 000 [illegible] sold at [illegible]

WHISKEY.—Receipts 5 1[illegible] The market was a shade easier Sales [illegible] at [illegible] a 93½c

DOMESTIC MARKETS

NEW ORLEANS July 3 1872

Cotton dull at [illegible] middling [illegible] [illegible] Net receipts [illegible] Exports to Liverpool 1 537 [illegible] Sales [illegible]00 [illegible] Stock [illegible]88 [illegible]

MOBILE, July 3 1872

Cotton dull middlings, 23¾c [illegible] Sales 50 bales Stock [illegible]426 do

SAVANNAH July 3 1872

Cotton quiet middlings 23¼c Net receipts 48 bales Sales [illegible]0 do Stock, 1 [illegible]00 do

CHARLESTON July 3 1872

Cotton dull and nominal Gross receipts [illegible] bales Sales [illegible]0 do Stock [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, July 3 1872

Tobacco steady sales 22[illegible] hhds

OSWEGO N Y July 3 1872

Flour steady sales 1 400 bbls at $[illegible] for No 1 spring $[illegible] for amber winter $[illegible] for white winter $[illegible] double extra Wheat dull [illegible] Milwaukee club [illegible] [illegible] private terms Oats dull [illegible] 1 800 bushels Western at [illegible] Corn [illegible] $1 [illegible] [illegible] $1 [illegible] Wheat [illegible] New York [illegible] to Albany [illegible] canal [illegible] bushels wheat [illegible] lumber

BUFFALO N Y July 3 1872

Lake imports—Flour 4 900 bbls wheat 7 [illegible] bushels [illegible] Canal [illegible] [illegible] Canal freights—Wheat [illegible] corn [illegible] Flour [illegible] sales of Western [illegible] [illegible] $8 a $[illegible] amber $8 [illegible] $9 50 Wheat stronger and higher sales of [illegible] bushels Milwaukee No [illegible] at $1 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Oats dull and nominal [illegible] Canada barley quoted at $1 [illegible] West [illegible] $1 [illegible]

CHICAGO, July 3, 1872

Flour dull and nominal Wheat active and higher [illegible] No [illegible] spring sold at $1 [illegible] a $1 [illegible] closed $1 [illegible] cash or [illegible] July and August ranged at $1 17 a $1 [illegible] [illegible] Corn active and higher No [illegible] mixed 41 [illegible]c a 41[illegible]c cash [illegible] seller July 4[illegible]c seller [illegible] [illegible] Oats in fair demand and [illegible] No [illegible] [illegible] Rye dull and unchanged [illegible] Barley dull No [illegible] fall 50c a 5[illegible]c [illegible] [illegible] Whiskey steady at 8[illegible]c Pork active and higher at $12 [illegible] cash [illegible] seller July [illegible] $[illegible] 70 cash or July [illegible] $[illegible] 75 [illegible] [illegible] in good demand shoulders 4[illegible] [illegible] Bacon steady shoulders [illegible] [illegible] clear [illegible] [illegible] Live hogs in good demand at $[illegible] a $[illegible] Freights—Corn to Buffalo [illegible] Receipts—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] wheat [illegible] shipments—[illegible] bbls flour [illegible] [illegible] oats, [illegible] do rye [illegible] do barley [illegible] cattle [illegible] 330 hogs.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—LONDON July 3—5 P M—Consols closed [illegible] American securities quiet and steady [illegible] unchanged

PARIS BOURSE—PARIS July 3—P M—Rentes closed at [illegible] 80c

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—LIVERPOOL, July 3—5 P M—The cotton market closed with a downward tendency Middling uplands 11[illegible] [illegible] middling Orleans 1[illegible] a 11[illegible] The sales of the day have been 8 000 bales including 1[illegible] 500 for export and speculation

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET—LIVERPOOL, July 3—5 [illegible] cental for red Western spring

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET—LIVERPOOL July 3—2 P M—Cheese 59s per cwt. for the best grades of American fine

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET—LIVERPOOL, July 3—Evening—Spirits turpentine 4[illegible]s per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET—LONDON July 3—5 P M—Sugar 30s per cwt for No 12 Dutch standard afloat. Spirits turpentine 4[illegible]s a 4[illegible]s 6d per cwt.

HAVANA MARKETS

HAVANA June 30—Turpentine firmer at 1[illegible]c per lb Exchange on United States, sixty days sight, in currency, [illegible] a [illegible] per cent, premium

FINANCIAL.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK

NEW YORK, June 2[illegible] 1872.

Dividend —The Board of Directors have declared a semi annual Dividend of three and one half per cent, free of tax payable on and after July 10

CHARLES E BROWN Cashier

FORTIETH DIVIDEND HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE Company —A semi annual dividend of five (5) per cent free of government tax, is payable on and after Monday, July 1 I REMSEN LANE Secretary
NEW YORK July 1 1872.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York (established 1787) office 64 Wall street,

NEW YORK July 2 1872

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the usual semi annual dividend of five per cent was declared [illegible] a extra dividend of five per cent. Both free of government tax and payable on and after July 15 1872. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst.

J L TOWNSEND Secretary

MECHANICS AND TRADERS SAVINGS INSTITUTION No 233 Bowery near Houston street

Interest—The trustees have declared a semi annual dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30 payable on and after the third Monday in July Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal Deposits made on or before July 20 draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A M to 3 P M and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7

ALFRED T CONKLIN President
HENRY C FISHER, Secretary

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE IN sums to suit New York, Brooklyn and Westchester county Second and Leasehold Mortgages cashed

HINMAN & SON 23 Pine street.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK, 430 GRAND STREET, between Attorney and Ridge streets.

JULY 1 1872

A Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on all sums of five dollars and over which have been on deposit one month or longer, is this day declared, payable any time after July 21 Interest not withdrawn will be credited as deposits and date as July 1

WM P BUCKMASTER President.
ROBERT HOE } Vice Presidents.
JOHN H WAYDELL }
E R KENNEDY Secretary

PURCHASE MONEY—FIRST MORTGAGE FOR $5[illegible]000 on Eighth avenue [illegible] front Lots good bonds For sale by R R HAZARD Jr, 113 Broadway

WANTED—A SEAT IN THE NEW YORK STOCK EXchange Address ZENO box 2[illegible] S Herald office with terms

$135.000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage in sums to suit, on city property Second Mortgages cashed RICHARD V HARNETT
111 Broadway room F basement.

$250.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage Jersey and Brooklyn mortgages cashed JOHN P STOCKTON Jr 54 Pine street

RECEPTION OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 27

The pupils under the principalship of Mr Joseph W Crummins, of the above school, gave their annual reception yesterday The exercises took place in the principal's or visitors' room, and, taken as a whole, the ability exhibited reflected much credit on both teachers and pupils. The programme was varied and well selected, and not, as in other schools, entirely within the scholar's capacity It consisted of vocal and instrumental music, essays and recitations. It would be unjust to make any distinctions in favor of the performers, for they were all equally entitled to honorable mention After the regular programme had been performed addresses were made by the officers of the school and others, after which the boys bade adieu to their teachers and principal until the end of vacation Although this school has been established but a few years, it has already grown to proportions, under the able and skilled guidance of its principal, perfectly gratifying to those interested. Its reputation among the public schools of the city is rapidly advancing, and it needs but the passing away of another year or two to place it among the first.

IOWA LIBERAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 3, 1872.

A call is published here to-day for a Liberal Convention, to be held at Des Moines on the [illegible] gust, for the nomination of an ele[illegible] a State ticket, and to conc[illegible] may be deemed wise f[illegible] ments opposed t[illegible]

JUDGE PRINDLE'S TRIAL.

The Chenango County Judge Before the Senate.

An Array of Important Witnesses—Manifold Charges of Illegally Receiving Fees and Acting in the Capacity of Counsel for People Brought Into Court.

STATE SENATE, ALBANY N Y July 3 1872.

On motion of Senator Allen the Governor was authorized to loan to the soldiers of the Thirty first Senatorial district the flags in the Bureau of Military Statistics, to be used at the soldiers reunion and celebration at Westfield on September 9 next

RESUMING THE PRINDLE TRIAL.

The trial of Judge Prindle was then resumed The cross examination of James G Thompson was continued He testified that George W Ray acted as clerk in the Surrogate's office. This question was objected to by the counsel for the respondent but the Senate overruled the objection Ray was and is a practising attorney

Matilda [illegible] who was administratrix of her deceased husband's estate testified that Judge Prindle charged her for his services in proving the will John Murphy who had business with Judge Prindle in the settlement of the estate of [illegible] testified that on the application of witness the Judge [illegible] Thomas Dwight to resign his office as executor so that witness might be appointed, and that Judge Prindle charged him $[illegible] for his services also that the Judge charged him $9[illegible] for proving the will and granting letters of administration On his cross examination he testified that he did not remember making any charges of wrong conduct against Dr Dwight the executor, he might have done so did not acknowledge in the presence of Ray that he had lied about Dr Dwight

To Senator Woodin—My principal object in changing the executor was to save executor's fees

To Senator D P Wood—The heirs assented to the change.

Charles A Fuller an attorney who instituted a proceeding before Judge Prindle to call a guardian to account testified that the Judge charged $5 for, as he said, his disbursements, was not aware that he had any disbursements He had objected to paying it

In his cross examination witness said he had violently opposed Judge Prindle's election

Isaac S Newton who acted with the last witness in the case named testified that he was not aware of any disbursement on the part of the Judge for which he should charge He also testified that the Judge acted as attorney in the Supreme Court in Wills cases while acting as Surrogate

Nancy Lowdish executrix of the estate of Leonard Lowdish, testified to Judge Prindle's assisting George W Ray [illegible] including the sum of $[illegible] on account of services and expenses of said Ray as attorney for the heirs

Charles [illegible], executor of the estate of Charles [illegible] testified to having paid [illegible] $5 by [illegible] on account of services On his cross examination the witness testified that he talked so harshly of the Judge that he sent him a letter, apologizing He went against him at the election

Samuel S Stafford testified to George W Ray acting as Surrogate in Prindle's absence

Afternoon Session.

The Senate reassembled at four P M

Mr Delos Powers resumed the witness stand and further testified as to Judge Prindle's accounts, as transmitted to the Board of Supervisors

Mr Nathan P Wheeler member of the Board of Supervisors in 1867 testified as to Judge Prindle's report of fees received

Dr I D Howard testified that Judge Prindle told him he had never kept any account of fees received by him He also testified that he had paid to Ray $1[illegible] for services in the matter of a will of Isaiah Loomis

Amon L Tuttle confirmed the testimony of the preceding witness as to Judge Prindle's keeping account of fees

Joseph M King executor of the estate of Fuller J King, testified as to paying Prindle and Ray fees

Solomon Jewell testified that in last November he spoke to Judge Prindle about taking fees in the last named case and he claimed that he had a right to do so

Mr Warren Wrightman executor of the will of Orrin Dilley testified to paying fees to Ray

Dewitt Croft testified to paying fees as executor of the will of Joel Burdick to Judge Prindle

John E White testified that Ray charged him $[illegible]0 for an authenticated copy of a will

Perry Tillson testified that Prindle charged him $10 for drawing up papers to get Highway Commissioners appointed. Prindle appointed the Commissioners

Uriah Koripaugh confirmed the statement of the last witness [illegible] Prindle refusing to draw up papers or causing them to be [illegible] up in a certain will case

William Browning executor of the will of Robert Knowles testified that Prindle charged him $27 50 for services and disbursements in probating said will

The Senate then adjourned till Tuesday morning at ten o'clock having reconsidered a previous vote to adjourn till Monday, at four P M

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Deaths Reported in Brooklyn.

There were 408 deaths in Brooklyn last week—an alarming increase over any previous week for a long time past The greatest number of deaths was by cholera infantum, 149 children having died from that disease The number of deaths by smallpox was 11, by cholera morbus, 3, by sunstroke, 2, by consumption [illegible], by diseases of the brain, 33

The Funeral of James Corboy.

There was a large attendance of relatives and friends at the funeral of James Corboy, late Excise Commissioner, yesterday After the services at the Church of the Star of the Sea, in Court street the body was conveyed to Calvary Cemetery to be buried The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers —R J Lawlor Thomas Doran, Joseph Hart, Daniel Hart, John Pyburn and Thomas Hart

The Offal Contract Trouble—The Motion for a Perpetual Injunction.

The motion for a perpetual injunction in the case of Thomas C Smith vs Edward Clark was set down for submission yesterday morning There have been so many and various injunctions sought for by different people against the defendant, who is the contractor for removing the offal from the city, that it is perhaps necessary to remind the reader that this injunction is sought to restrain the defendant from carrying on any longer his bone boiling, offal rendering and poudrette manufacturing establishment in Greenpoint E T Wood appeared for the plaintiff, and S D Morris for the defendant

Mr Wood, in submitting his papers said that he desired to correct an impression prevailing with the public, and especially with reference to the report in last night's *Eagle* Judge Gilbert had granted no order in relation to docks Such an order was granted by Judge Neilson of the City Court yesterday in relation to pier 2 Wallabout The present case was an application on the part of the inhabitants of Greenpoint and the Seventeenth ward to prohibit the boiling of dead animals within the city limits the same being an unbearable nuisance to the neighborhood.

The fault with defendant was so far as docks are concerned, that he uses them as a place of deposit for dead animals This was contrary to his contract and should not be permitted The plaintiff claims that the faithful performance of the contract on the part of the defendant would do away with the nuisance entirely The contract, as let by the Common Council, requires the daily removal of these dead animals, and the plaintiff claims that the Common Council has no power to alter the terms of the contract by granting a valuable privilege to the contractor, such as rendering within the city limits, without readvertising the contract to the lowest bidder

Mr Morris said that the plaintiff in this action, Mr Smith, was merely a dummy that the real plaintiff was Frank Swift, who was paying the expenses of the litigation for Mr Smith, so as to harass Mr Clark He claimed that the dead animals must be disposed of somehow, and this was the least objectionable way Whenever Mr Clark had undertaken to remove the animals from the city he had been stopped by injunction, and the injunction granted yesterday by Judge Neilson, together with the injunction in this case, placed him in such a position that he could not fulfil his contract, and the dead animals must lie in the streets.

Judge Gilbert took the papers, and said he would announce his decision by Saturday

FOUND DROWNED.

An unknown man, about fifty years of age, was found in the Hudson River, foot of 158th street. Deceased was dressed in a dark suit, had [illegible] white shirt and black tie, Oxford tie[illegible] nine cents and some keys in [illegible] clothes

An unknown fema[illegible] found in the w[illegible] tain of th[illegible]

THE DEPOSED JUDGE.

An Interview with Ex-Judge McCunn.

What He Says Regarding His Senatorial Judges—A Slap at Hoffman—Tammany as Dead as Benedict Arnold.

He Will Carry the Matter to the Court of Appeals.

He Will Not Sink Under the Judgment, but "Come Out of It Like the Pebble of the Ocean, Brighter and More Polished from the Friction of the Angry Wave"

Next to the Stokes trial the removal of Judge McCunn by the Senate was yesterday the theme of conversation in political circles The deposition was expected It is true, but the completion of the work created much excitement A HERALD reporter was despatched yesterday afternoon in search of the victim of legislative action, with a view of obtaining from the Judge any information on the subject in his possession which had not been brought out on the trial

No 208 West Twenty eighth street the residence of the alleged Tammany judicial offender, was reached about twenty minutes before five o'clock. It is an unassuming three story and basement brick structure, located in a quiet neighborhood with a white door that bears no plate in polished silver to indicate that it is the abiding place of Judge McCunn A gentle ring brought to the door a tidy Irish girl who in answer to the question whether Judge McCunn was within, naively answered "Yes," but, hesitating continued,

"THE JUDGE IS INDISPOSED

but perhaps will see you" Giving his name to the polite domestic she ushered him into the reception room and hurried to convey his wishes to the Judge During her absence a survey was taken of the reception room and parlor and the reporter was astonished to discover in the rooms and all their surroundings, including the paintings that decorated the walls evidences of

MODEST YET ARTISTIC TASTE

He had been in the parlors of ring officials, and had expected to find costly gilt furniture, life sized pictures of Tweed, Connolly, Hoffman &c, but here if he may be permitted to "Jinkenize" there was nothing to indicate that the owner had a higher position than a young lawyer with

AN INCOME OF TEN THOUSAND PER YEAR.

While admiring the choice yet modest paintings and photographs that adorned the walls the domestic returned and politely bowed the reporter into

THE LIBRARY OF JUDGE M'CUNN

in the rear room of the second floor The Judge was *en déshabillé*, and after apologizing for receiving the representative of the HERALD under such circumstances beckoned him to a seat The reporter frankly stated the object of his visit, and suggested that if the Judge was too indisposed to converse a few minutes he would call at a more opportune time The Judge replied that he would be pleased to answer any questions and the reporter at once asked his opinion of the course pursued by the Senate He responded —

"Mr ——, the entire proceedings were of the most illegal kind So far as the Senate and Assembly are concerned I am satisfied

THEY WANTED VICTIMS,

and they have sacrificed me But, added the Judge "this is not the end of it I intend to carry it to the Court of last resort."

"And what Court is that, Judge?"

"The Court of Appeals There I propose to take my case and I will see whether the judiciary of the State can rise above party and do exact justice"

"Have there been in your opinion any combinations made to compass your removal?"

"I have in my own mind no doubt whatever but that there was a bargain struck between

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN AND THE REPUBLICANS

to save the former from some of the bad odor attaching to the democratic party during the past year or two My conviction was I maintain, entirely illegal and you may state that I say there is not a judge in the State who cannot be removed on the same grounds as I have been viz, in that I sent references and little favors to my friends, as every judge must do Sir, this action of the Senate is

ONE OF THE MOST TERRIBLE BLOWS

our system of State government has received for some time "

"How so Judge?"

"In that it places the legislative branch of the State government above the judicial branch, thereby taking away the independence of the latter and rendering its power utterly worthless "

"Judge"—the reporter hesitated, lest he might be trespassing too much upon the good nature of the interviewed—"what effect will this action have upon

TAMMANY HALL?"

Mr McCunn, who spoke with difficulty, and who was evidently in great bodily pain, cast an inquiring look at his questioner and remarked —

"I do not comprehend the meaning of your question, Mr. ——"

"I ask it for the reason that in political circles today it is said that your removal was a direct blow at the power of Tammany Hall, or, in other words, that as you are a prominent member of the Tammany Society the blow was struck at it through you?"

The Judge's eyes brightened up, and he quickly replied —

"Tammany Hall, sir, is irretrievably gone You might as well attempt to galvanize into life

THE DEAD CARCASS OF BENEDICT ARNOLD

as to resuscitate the power of Tammany.

"You can outlive this blow Judge?"

"Outlive it! Yes, sir" The Judge smiled, and continued —"They have removed me illegally, but I have the consolation of knowing that they cannot take from me my fortune my surroundings (pointing to his superb law and literary library, in which the interview took place), nor

THE LOVE OF MY STEADFAST FRIENDS,

who know of my irreproachable record on the bench. If I were a poor, weak man I would sink under this action of a partisan Senate On the contrary, I will show the community ere long that I can rise above it, that this is simply an ordeal through which I have had to pass that

WILL MAKE ME BRIGHTER AND BETTER"

Here the Judge, who was somewhat overcome by the effort of speaking, hesitated for a moment, and continued —

"And you, Mr Reporter, mark me. I will come out of this as the pebble quits the ocean—brighter and more polished from

THE FRICTION OF THE ANGRY WAVE

The Senate adopted rules in the session to govern them Among them was the third rule, which declared that they should be governed in admitting testimony by the rules laid down in courts of justice To this rule they paid no regard. Had I spent money there might have been a different result but I would not pay fifty cents to influence the Court.

"Judge, I want to put

A DELICATE QUESTION

to you, which you may or may not answer I have heard it hinted that the expenditure of money would have produced a different result in your case. Your reference to money recalls those hints to my mind. Are you at liberty to speak on this point?"

"I cannot state positively whether money expended at Albany would have changed the action of the Senate Certainly one party, believed by me to be in the secrets of Senators informed me that

HE THOUGHT HE 'COULD MANAGE IT FOR $50,000,'

I did not reply to him and paid no attention to his suggestion."

"But, Judge let me venture further on this very delicate point of money Had you put up $50,000, think you for a moment that the reformers of the Senate would have spurned the currency?"

The Judge smiled and responded, "Certainly not"

"Can you not enlarge upon this point, Judge?" the reporter asked

"No, sir; 'certainly not' is enough for the present,"

The reporter here arose, and on bidding Judge McCunn goodby remarked casually —

"Judge you have a superb library her[illegible] surroundings do not look like

THOSE OF A TAMM[illegible]

who has grown rich by [illegible]

"I am proud of [illegible] public mone[illegible] God. th[illegible]

THE TOBACCO TAX.

The Treasury Department Regulations Concerning Taxes on Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, in Manufacture Bond or on Sale

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1872.

The Treasury Department has just issued revised regulations concerning taxes on tobacco, snuff and cigars in accordance with the act of June 6 [illegible], the following:—

[illegible] value of the [illegible] thirty-seventh [illegible] section [illegible] by section [illegible] is prescribed that [illegible] tobacco [illegible] the present [illegible] of June [illegible] and [illegible] tax is [illegible] part.

A [illegible] manufacturer of tobacco, snuff or cigars [illegible] to [illegible] for [illegible] is attached and properly [illegible] in order [illegible] use. The Commissioner [illegible] to carry into effect the provisions of the law [illegible] tobacco sold in bulk without [illegible] payment of tax prescribes first that when [illegible] manufacturer of tobacco [illegible] desires to sell his refuse scraps [illegible] of tobacco for export to a foreign country [illegible] the same for shipment [illegible] the same rules and regulations [illegible] shipment [illegible] of other descriptions of taxable tobacco and snuff, when he desires to sell his shorts or refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco in bulk and as material to another manufacturer of tobacco, snuff or cigars to be further manipulated, manufactured or mixed with other manufactured tobacco, he will apply to the Internal Revenue office for a special permit to make such a sale and transfer. Such application will be required to be made through the assessor of the district, and, in making such application, the manufacturer must state the number of his factory, the kind and quantity of tobacco he wishes to so sell and remove as material, and at the same time he must give the name of the manufacturer to whom he wishes to sell, his factory number and the district and State where his factory is located. If upon receiving such application the Commissioner finds that both the proposed seller and purchaser are duly qualified manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars, a permit will be given to make sale and transfer in bulk and without the payment of the tax. No persons other than manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars will be allowed either to purchase or sell this description of tobacco, except it be packed and stamped as provided by law. The act imposes but two rates of tax on manufactured tobacco—viz., thirty-two and twenty cents per pound. The higher rate of thirty-two cents per pound is imposed, first, on all snuff prepared for use, and on all snuff flour sold or removed for use or consumption. The lower rate of twenty cents per pound is imposed on all other kinds. On all cigars and cheroots the tax is $5 per thousand, on cigarettes not weighing more than three pounds per thousand the tax is $1 50 per thousand; on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand the tax is $5 per thousand. Tobacco in bonded warehouse at the time of the passage of the act of June 6, 1872, or stored in export bonded warehouses prior to July 1, 1872, may at any time within six months from the first named date be withdrawn for export to a foreign country without payment of the tax and without any change of packages upon compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue concerning withdrawals of tobacco and snuff from bonded warehouses, and upon an order or permit from the Collector in charge of exports at the port of shipment. All tobacco and snuff stored in bonded warehouses at the time of the passage of the act of June 6, 1872, can be withdrawn for consumption or sale after July 1, 1872, and prior to December 6, 1872, upon the payment of the reduced rate of tax by proper stamps affixed and cancelled. But tobacco and snuff which shall have been stored in export bonded warehouses between the dates of June [illegible] and July 1, 18[illegible], if withdrawn for consumption or sale must have affixed and cancelled stamps representing the tax in force at the time the goods were entered in bond. All tobacco and snuff remaining in any bonded warehouse for a period of more than six months after passage of the act that is found in any bonded warehouse on and after December 6, 1872, is declared by said act to be forfeited to the United States, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized and directed to cause the same to be sold for the benefit of the United States. Tobacco bonded prior to July 20, 1868, before it can be withdrawn for consumption or sale must be put up in packages and stamped as provided in the act of the above date. Tobacco bonded under the act of July 20, 1868, may be withdrawn for export to a foreign country upon a permit from the Collector in charge of exports, or for sale and consumption, upon payment of the tax due thereon, but all tobacco and snuff stored in bonded warehouses will have to be closed out in one or other of the above ways on or before December 6, 1872, the limit of time allowed by the act of June 6, 1872. For that purpose rules and regulations are presented for removals in bond.

In pursuance of law the Commissioner has had prepared a steel die for the cancellation of all stamps used on wooden packages, or packages made partly of wood and partly of other materials, containing tobacco. These dies will be furnished to the several collectors of internal revenue and will be loaned by them to manufacturers of tobacco upon application. This mode prescribed by the Commissioner has all the force and authority of law, and no person is at liberty to disregard such prescribed mode or substitute some other therefor. Any sums found due under the provisions of the section of the act of June 6 relating to drawbacks shall be paid by the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Treasurer of the United States out of any money arising from internal duties not otherwise appropriated.

Provided, That no claim for an allowance of drawback shall be entertained or allowed for a sum less than $50, nor except upon evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that the stamps affixed to the tobacco, snuff or cigars alleged to have been exported were totally destroyed before shipment thereof, and that the same have been landed in a foreign country or lost at sea, and have not been relanded within the limits of the United States. Any persons desiring to export tobacco, snuff or cigars, or either of them, upon which all taxes have been paid, with the privilege of drawback, will file with the Collector of Customs for the district from which such exportation is to be made a notice in duplicate, setting forth his intention to export the merchandise described therein, the place where deposited, the name of the vessel or other conveyance in or by which, the port or place to which the same are intended to be exported and an affidavit in duplicate.

Secretary Boutwell has written the following letter to a tobacco dealer in New York city:—

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter signed by yourself and other persons engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, dated July 1, in which you ask me to revise the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue concerning the storage of manufactured tobacco in warehouses after the 6th of June and previous to the 1st of July. I have examined the question and am of opinion that the action of the Commissioner is required by the language employed in the law, and that the ruling accords with the purpose of the committees of the two houses charged with the preparation and management of the bill. Tobacco moving under transportation bonds on the 6th of June, when the act was signed by the President, is not necessarily subject to the old rate of duty, as, by the ruling of the Commissioner, it may be returned to the place of manufacture or held by the Collector of the district to which the consignment was made, until the 1st of July, and then given up to the owner or consignee upon payment of duty at the rate fixed by the new law. This ruling of the Commissioner appears to me to relieve persons engaged in trade of all ground for complaint, except what may arise from the general purpose of the law, which is manifest, in abolishing the warehouse system. Very respectfully,

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION.

Three United States Marshals Force a Young Man from His House in Canada—A Great Bungle—The Wrong Bird Caged—The Prisoner Sent Back Again.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 3, 1872.

The town of Thorald, a small place on the Welland Canal, was the scene of a daring attempt by three United States officers to abduct a young man named William White, a ship carpenter, of Chicago, Ill. This evening, about nine o'clock, while White was at supper, a boy entered his boarding place, stating that a gentleman in a carriage at the door desired to see him. White immediately left the table and stepped to the door, where two men jumped upon him from behind, pinioning his arms to his side, and a third threw over his head a large cloth, to prevent his outcries being heard in the neighborhood. He was then forced into a covered carriage which stood at the door, and driven rapidly in the direction of Queenstown, being closely guarded by his three captors.

On reaching the open country four miles east of Thorald one of his captors struck a light, and holding it to the face of the prisoner, exclaimed, "Here's a go, we have caged the wrong bird." A halt was made, and an examination of the person of White was had, the result of which was White's release, and his being returned to his boarding place by his would be captors.

White states that his captors were United States officers from Greensboro, N. C., who are after a young man that has been connected with the outlaws of North Carolina or the Ku Klux, and who was seen to-day in the village by the officers. The officers adjusted amicably their little trouble with White, who refuses to prosecute or give any information that might criminate them.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

The Sixth Annual Reunion at Madison, Wis.—The Attendance—Letters from President Grant and General Sherman.

MADISON, Wis., July 3, 1872.

The sixth annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee [illegible] here this afternoon [illegible] but many prominent [illegible] are present. Among others are [illegible] Secretary of War, Lieutenant [illegible] Noyes, of Ohio, General McCook [illegible]. The society met in the [illegible] at [illegible] A. M. and was called to order by [illegible] Slack, of Indiana, the first Vice President, in the absence of the President, General W. T. Sherman. The hall is superbly decorated with [illegible] and the emblems of peace and [illegible] tastefully grouped.

General Slack, on taking the Chair, congratulated the society on the favorable auspices under which they met. General Samuel [illegible] invoked the Divine blessing and several committees were appointed as to the time and place of holding the next meeting.

Colonel Dayton, the Recording Secretary, read a letter from General Sherman, dated Constantinople, regretting his inability to be present, and closing as follows:—I hope you will have a splendid gathering at that most beautiful spot on the four lakes in Wisconsin. I have seen Como and Garda, two of the famous Italian lakes, but neither in my opinion surpass in beauty, natural beauty of water and shore, that of the Upper Lake at Madison. Give my best love to all my old comrades at Madison and tell them I will try and make up at our next annual for absence at this time.

The following letter from President Grant was read:—

LONG BRANCH, June 1[illegible], 1872.

MY DEAR GENERAL—Your favor of the [illegible] inst., urging me to attend the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee on the 3d and 4th of July next, is received. It has been my determination [illegible] that meeting [illegible] as I feel very much [illegible]. My son [illegible] Harvard [illegible] on the 28th of [illegible] leaving New York on the [illegible] of July, to be absent a year. I do not see that I can very well leave him just at the only time I can possibly have him with me. Later, however, I will [illegible]. Should I not be present you may assure the society [illegible] is much greater than [illegible] to them. It is largely [illegible] military service [illegible] with [illegible] and men who have earned [illegible] their country in time of trial [illegible]. Very truly yours,

[illegible] General [illegible]. U. S. GRANT.

A [illegible] report was read in reference to General McPherson's monument, showing that the available fund now on hand for that purpose was $1[illegible], which was insufficient to complete the monument.

This afternoon a large party of officers went to [illegible]. To-night the annual address will be delivered by General [illegible] Leggett, and a poem read by Major Charles [illegible]. The celebration to-morrow promises to be a grand success.

THE SEVENTH AT SARATOGA.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Regiment—Saratoga's Streets Crowded with Cheering Sight-Seers—A Terrific Thunder Storm Dampens the Enthusiasm.

CAMP SHERMAN, GLEN MITCHELL,
SARATOGA, July 3, 1872.

The journey of the Seventh by rail to Saratoga was as agreeable a jog along as could be expected under the circumstances. The expression "Under the circumstances," is all very well in its way, but people who know very little of regimental life, particularly of Seventh regiment life out of the metropolis, may as well understand that to get out of a city like New York for enjoyment is an extremely difficult case for a well regulated command 600 strong. There are many things which interfere with the regular *savoir faire* of camp life, and many persons who cannot for the life of them be brought to the belief that a gray coat can do his duty as a soldier should do it and resist all the temptation of the hour. The Seventh, however, is a peculiarity in this respect. The "boys" may be jovial and carry on, [illegible] the military rules demand a change of conduct they are all attention. Such was the case to-day.

After leaving the depot at Forty-second street the regiment made up its mind that during the few hours which would intervene between their camp life and their citizen liberty they were free to do as they pleased and they followed the rule strictly.

THE JOURNEY FROM NEW YORK

was an ovation from beginning to end. Every station of any note the special train passed did its utmost to show that the neighborhood knew that the command was a popular one. Flags and bunting were displayed at every stopping place. Great guns were made at every depot along the route to give a hearty God speed. Flags were dipped, and cheering crowds gathered at every depot the train passed, showing that the popularity of the command was not confined to Gotham alone. The regiment arrived in good order at Saratoga about six o'clock, and was received with the utmost enthusiasm. The streets were crowded with spectators. The houses were draped with flags and bunting and every effort was apparently made by the citizens to give the regiment a hearty welcome. The march to the camp through the village was a perfect ovation, and it was with extreme difficulty the constables could make a clear way along the streets, so great were the crowds of hearty greeters. The heat was intense during the march, but just as the regiment reached the camp

A THUNDER STORM

of terrific violence set in that came very near pitching the tents into a field five miles away. The wind tore through the trees with a malice unprecedented in the annals of Saratogians' history, branches of sturdy oaks were torn asunder and strewn like bouquets at the feet of the command, until finally a double quick was ordered and the gray coats were ushered into their tented abode, where the Mitchell Brothers had the precaution to have a good supper ready that the famished companies were not loath to seize on. To-morrow the regular camp duty will be enforced, and the boys will, of course, astonish even Saratoga. In the meantime the Glen Mitchell folks are making great preparations for the regimental trial of the week with the Seventh, and friends will be here by the hundred.

The man Arnold, who was prostrated in Poughkeepsie on Tuesday, died yesterday, and three more cases were reported last night, two of which will probably prove fatal.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 33	Moon rises	morn	3 26
Sun sets	7 33	High water	eve	7 41

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Limerick	July 4	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Baltic	July 6	Liverpool	19 Broadway
California	July 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	July 6	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp	July 6	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Bremen	July 9	Bremen	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	July 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Iowa	July 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	July 11	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Australia	July 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Ville de Paris	July 13	Havre	58 Broadway
Atlantic	July 13	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Donau	July 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Brooklyn	July 13	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Nemesis	July 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Washing'n	July 18	Liverpool	15 Broadway
St Laurent	July 27	Havre	58 Broadway
Oceanic	July 27	Liverpool	19 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 3, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Russia (Br), Cook, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Manhattan (Br), Price, Liverpool via Queenstown—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Helvetia (Br), Griggs, London—F W J Hurst.
Steamship Cimbria (NG), Stahl, Hamburg, &c—Kunhardt & Co.
Steamship Columbia, Curtis, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Victor, Ellis, New Orleans—C H Mallory & Co.
Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah—Robt Lowden.
Steamship Georgia, Holmes, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston—H F Dimock.
Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Ship Gentoo, Linnell, Callao—Fabbri & Chauncey.
Bark Annie Ada (Br), Croom, London—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Psyche (Br), Hains, Bristol, E—Peabody, Willis & Co.
Bark Castello (Ital), Mente, Gloucester, E—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Mercurius (Nor), Ludvigsen, Belfast—P tens & Bockmann.
Bark Il Leone (Ital), C[illegible], Queenstown for orders—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Covanni (Ital), B[illegible], Cork for orders—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Giuseppe [illegible] (Ital), Cat[illegible]la, Cork for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Emilie (Swe), [illegible]land, Cork for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Ceres (NG), [illegible], Stettin—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Rh[illegible] (NG), [illegible]oltz, Stettin—C Tobias & Co.
Bark Ten[illegible], [illegible]ett, Rotterdam—Jacob W Schmidt & Co.
Bark All[illegible], Campbell, Peterson, Mobile—F D Hurlbut & Co.
Brig [illegible] Munson, Munson, Mobile—Jas H Henry.
[illegible] Henderson, Port J[illegible]—J [illegible] Heiser & Co.
[illegible] Proteus, Atherly, Boston—Crandall, Perteaux & Co.
Schr Emma [illegible] (Br), [illegible], San Blas—[illegible].
Schr Good Will (Br), [illegible], Harbor Island—Joseph [illegible].
Schr Mocking Bird (Br), Thompson, St John, NB—[illegible].
[illegible]—Tupper & Beattie.
[illegible]
Schr [illegible] Norwalk—[illegible].
Steamer Calla[illegible], Robertson, Philadelphia—Jas Hand.
Steamer [illegible], Philadelphia.
[illegible]
Steamer Sol[illegible]—M Briggs & Co.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship [illegible] (Br), [illegible], Liverpool [illegible] and Queenstown 23d, with mdse and 330 passengers to C G Francklyn.

Steamship Italy (Br), Thompson, Liverpool June 19 and Queenstown [illegible], with mdse and 68 passengers to Williams & Guion. [illegible]

Steamship [illegible], Havana June 29, with mdse and passengers to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship [illegible] Moore, Fernandina June [illegible], with mdse and passengers to [illegible].

Ship Royal Saxon (Br), Batchelor, Greenock May 15, with [illegible] to R W Cameron & Co. [illegible] showing a red [illegible] P W Smith.

Bark Clara [illegible], Merriman, Galveston [illegible] to [illegible] & Co. Had light variable winds; was 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig [illegible], Rio Janeiro May 8, with coffee to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Cheviot (Br), [illegible], St Thomas 15 days, with [illegible] to [illegible] Boyd & Hincken. Had light winds and calms; been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Manlius (Br), Nickels, Guantanamo 17 days, with sugar to order; [illegible]. Had light winds and calms [illegible].

Brig [illegible] (Br), [illegible]lock, Port Spain 23 days, with molasses to [illegible].

Schr [illegible], Sparks, Savanilla [illegible] days, with bark [illegible].

Schr [illegible], Port Antonio, Ja, [illegible] with fruit to order.

Schr M M [illegible], Small, Cardenas 9 days, with sugar to [illegible].

Schr [illegible] Alacoa 6 days [illegible].

Schr [illegible] Turks Island [illegible] days, with fruit [illegible]; vessel to [illegible] Wenberg. Had [illegible] northerly winds and calms; was 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr [illegible] (Br), Barker, Harbor Island 7 days, with pineapples [illegible].

Schr [illegible] (Br), [illegible], Jacksonville 8 days, with [illegible]; vessel to [illegible]. Had fine weather; been 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr D W Vaughan, Thompson, Virginia.
Schr R L [illegible], [illegible], Virginia.
Schr [illegible], Virginia.
Schr [illegible], Virginia.
Schr Harry Randell, [illegible], Virginia.
Schr [illegible], Virginia.
Schr [illegible], Alexandria.
Schr Katie J Hoyt, Crammer, Alexandria for New Haven.
Schr A P Avery, [illegible], Georgetown, DC.
Schr M G Collins, [illegible], Georgetown, DC.
Schr Miranda, Hardy, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr Henry Finch, Bunnell, Baltimore.
Schr [illegible] Moore, [illegible], Baltimore.
Schr Ella H Barnes, Avery, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr Howard [illegible], Williams, of and from Frank[illegible], 10 days, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr J M [illegible], of and from Bangor, 15 days, with lumber to [illegible]; vessel to L W Loud & Co. Had light winds and thick fog.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston for New York, with mdse and passengers to H F Dimock.
Steamship [illegible], New London for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Brig [illegible] Star (Br), Merriam, Windsor, NS, 14 days, for New York, with plaster to Woth[illegible] Bros; vessel to D P Dewolf & Co.
Brig [illegible] (Br), Hunter, Wentworth, NS, 14 days, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr Caledonia (Br), Layton, Wentworth, NS, 14 days, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr Ancona, Munson, Hillsboro, NS, for Newark, with plaster.
Schr Annie E (Br), Wood, Dorchester, NB, 15 days for New York, with stone to [illegible] Nevins & Son.
[illegible]
Schr A J C[illegible]man, Hunter, Seal Island for New York, with fish to order.
Schr Mail, Fowler, Gardiner for New York, with lumber to C F Holyoke & Co.
Schr Pavilion, Prescott, Calais for New Haven, with lumber to order.
Schr Earl, Cunningham, Belfast for New York, with staves to order.
Schr Empire, Ferguson, Belfast for New York, with staves to order.
Schr Lizzie Webster, Smith, Jonesboro for New York, with lath to Simpson & Clapp & Co.
Schr Sontag, Morrell, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Calvin Clark, Bangor for New York, with lumber to Chas Tilbet & Co.
Schr Ella Morrison, Hodges, Bangor for New York, with lumber to order.
Schr Florence Wilcox, Providence for New York.
Schr Alexandria, Falconer, Calais for New York, with lumber to [illegible] & Co.
Schr James Henry, Rackett, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.
Schr Orion, Osburn, Belfast for New York, with staves to master.
Schr Curtis Goodwin, Lewis, New Haven for New Brunswick.
Schr Frederick Reed, Boardman, Providence for New York.
Schr Sandy Point, Grafher, Norwalk for New York.
Schr [illegible] Selsey, [illegible], New Haven for New York.
Schr Ant[illegible], Parker, [illegible]sport for New York.
Schr Julia & Martha, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr Benj [illegible], Chase, Providence for New York.
Schr Wm S O'Brien, Curran, Mansfield for Hoboken.
Schr Gust Martin, [illegible], Providence for Trenton.
Schr [illegible], Crockford, New London for New York.
Schr Bill [illegible] Ames, Hartford for Trenton.
Schr Potter & Hoyer, Young, Newport for Haverstraw.
Schr Robert Blair, Wood, New Haven for Haverstraw.
Schr Vermillion, Bell, Port Jefferson for New York.
Schr Ontario, Gray, Providence for New York.
Schr Emma [illegible] Smith, Lloyd's Neck for Harlem.
Schr John D Duffy, Long, Bangor for New York, with lumber to C E Holyoke & Co.
Schr Admiral, Hickey, Fall River for New York.
Schr Sea Foam, Philbrook, Bangor for New York, with lumber to C F Holyoke & Co.
Schr Oregon, Wilson, Providence for New York.
Schr G R Murney, Murney, Hartford for New York.
Schr Rockhill, Providence for New York.
Schr [illegible] Brady, Nickerson, Hartford for New York.
Schr Lizzie Brake, Boston for New York.
Schr Reading RR No 36, Reilly, Norwich for New York.
Schr J H Burdett, Gardner, Salem for New York.
Schr Sarah W Blake, Blake, Dighton for Haverstraw.
Schr Mail, Mead, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.
Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer El Cid, Smith, Norwich for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New York for New Bedford.
Schr Mercer, Wasson, Elizabeth for Bridgeport.
Schr James K Polk, Handy, Elizabeth for New Haven.
Schr Harriet Lewis, Hunt, Elizabeth for Providence.
Schr Jambroo, Kent, Elizabeth for Bangor.
Schr Charles Rogers, Mayo, Elizabeth for Boston.
Schr Charles Shearer, Parker, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Ariel, Austin, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Essex, Hurlbut, Port Johnson for Fall River.
Schr Colonel Eddy, Prescott, Weehawken for Middleton.
Schr Hiram Tucker, Curtis, New York for Providence.
Schr Addie P Avery, Avery, Georgetown for New Haven.
Schr G D Abell, D Abell, New York for Greenport.
Schr Maria Louisa, Snow, New York for Somerset.
Schr Sarowar, Armstrong, Albany for Pawtucket.
Schr Mary Louisa, Browne, New York for Hartford.
Schr Susie Jones, Elizabeth for Providence.
Schr David A Berry, Berry, Elizabeth for Providence.
Schr George R Reppler, Reppler, Elizabeth for Providence.
Schr Ruth Halsey, Mitchell, Elizabeth for Providence.
Schr Thomas H Nash, Hall, Elizabeth for Boston.
Schr [illegible] Hall, Elizabeth for Boston or Bridgeport.
Schr Merchant, Young, New York for Calais.
Schr C Sherar, Kenny, Port Johnson for Gloucester.
Schr Amelia, Mott, New York for Huntington.
Schr Clara Post, Ferris, Elizabeth for Port Jefferson.
Schr Thomas Hull, Crowell, Port Johnson for Stonington.
Schr R S Dean, McComber, Hoboken for Fall River.
Schr Estelle, Geary, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Reno, Harte, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Emily C Dennison, Dennison, Albany for Providence.
Schr Edwin, Howell, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Geo P Ferguson, Ferguson, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Maria Fleming, Hathaway, Port Johnson for Taunton.
Schr Margaret Kennedy, Elizabeth for Boston.
Schr Bangor, Miller, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr J G Collyer, Stewart, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Alice Love, New York for Salem.
Schr Loduska, Means, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Amon Bacon, Falconer, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Eliza H Barnes, Avery, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr W Phillips, Hawkins, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Fair Wind, Bourman, Elizabeth for New Bedford.
Schr Kate Mitchell, Tracy, Port Johnson for Augusta, Me.
Schr Lady Suffolk, Armstrong, Elizabeth for East Camden.
Schr Belle Simpson, Port Johnson for Newburyport.
Schr Thos H Nash, Hall, Elizabeth for Boston.
Schr Galatea, Gnett, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Katie J Hoyt, Arnold, Alexandria for New Haven.
Schr Mariner, Sheran, New York for Greenwich.
Steamer Albatross, Davis, New York for Fall River.
Steamer Electra, Mott, New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamships Manhattan, for Liverpool; Russia, do; Helvetia, London; Trinacria, Glasgow; Victor, New Orleans; Huntsville, Savannah; Georgia, Charleston.

Wind at sunset, S.

Marine Disasters.

BARK FRASSO (Ital), Olivari, from Leghorn via Marseilles (June 6) for New York, is reported by cable as ashore at Spartel (probably Espartel), NW coast of Morocco.

SCHR G W CLIFFORD, of Gloucester, struck a sunken rock and sunk while going into Harpswell on Monday to land nets for repairs. She was 25 15 [illegible] tons burden, [illegible] years old and [illegible] by the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insurance Company.

SCHR MARY WILEY, from Bangor [illegible] for Portsmouth with lumber and brick, went ashore during the [illegible] night of June 27 on Spruce Head Point, and was hauled off next day [illegible] six feet water in the hold. [illegible] water [illegible] the 29th [illegible] the revenue steamer [illegible] offered assistance, but it was declined, as the captain [illegible] to lay her on a hard bottom to examine [illegible] water.

SCHR [illegible] HAZARD, Dickens, was struck by a squall off [illegible] and [illegible] split [illegible] carried away [illegible].

[illegible] from Sag Harbor [illegible] John Fuller [illegible] repairs.

[illegible] Sound [illegible].

[illegible] July 1 [illegible] Phillips [illegible] damaged.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

[illegible] of the steamship [illegible].

[illegible] Brooks [illegible] City of Brussels [illegible] arrival [illegible] week [illegible] seven days [illegible] better than [illegible] in December 18[illegible].

[illegible] for July [illegible] from the American [illegible] Standard [illegible] Shipping [illegible] hundred new surveys [illegible] by the surveyors [illegible] of the New York Board of Underwriters, J Walters, Secretary. [illegible] as well as [illegible] Mr [illegible] Barstow, at the head office, 55 Wall and 18 Broad streets.

Notice to Mariners.

EAST COAST—ALTERATION IN CHARACTER OF THE FLAMBOROUGH LIGHT.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 22d instant the light [illegible] Flamborough light will be altered [illegible] a flash every two minutes [illegible], a new apparatus having been introduced [illegible] to effect [illegible].

By order, ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.

Trinity House, London, June [illegible], 1872.

MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC—ALTERATION IN LIGHTS AT AN[illegible].

The Italian government has given notice that from the 1st [illegible] the following alterations will be made in the lights [illegible]:—

[illegible] at the extremity of the northern mole will [illegible] a red light.

[illegible] at the extremity of the southern mole will [illegible] a green light.

The [illegible] the battery [illegible] north [illegible] at the extremity of the mole) will [illegible] a white light.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, May 30, 1872.

FRANCE—WEST COAST—FIXED [illegible] LIGHT AT PORT [illegible].

The French government has given notice that from the 15th [illegible] Douarnenez Bay. [illegible] 123 feet above high water [illegible]. Position lat 48 05 30 N, lon 4 1[illegible] W.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, May 30, 1872.

Whalemen.

Arrived at New Bedford 1st, bark Martha, [illegible], [illegible] with 580 bbls sp oil [illegible].

[illegible]

Sailed from New Bedford [illegible] barks [illegible] for South Pacific Ocean; [illegible] Bay.

A letter from on board [illegible] 24 Chase, of NB, [illegible] April 15 [illegible] bbls sp oil [illegible] NB, just taken 200 bbls sp oil—3 mos out, 450 sp all told.

A letter from Capt Howland, of bark Kathleen, of NB, reports her in Alias Strait, Malay Archipelago, Feb 7—all well [illegible] clean.

Spoken—No date, on the Equator, lon 130 30 W, bark Illinois, Richmond, from New Bedford 4 months out, no oil.

Spoken.

Ship Alice M Minot, Lowell, from Baltimore for San Francisco, May 9, lat 2 28 [illegible].

Ship Remington (Br), from Liverpool for Philadelphia, June 11, lat 45, lon [illegible].

Bark Samuel D Carlton, Freeman, from Cardiff for Hong Kong, May 24, lat 17 47 S, lon 37 45 W.

Bark Norwegian, [illegible] for Liverpool, June 2 [illegible].

Bark [illegible], of St John, NB, from Charleston for London, June 16, lat 46 3, lon 14.

Schr George [illegible], from Baltimore for Boston, July 2, [illegible] bearing W by S 20 miles (by pilot boat M H Grinnell, No 20).

H W Dow, from New York for Marseilles, 20 days, lat 45 N, lon 34 W.

Foreign Ports.

[illegible] Westmoreland, Heron, Philadelphia.

BRISTOL (Pill), June 22—Arrived Golden Age, Quick, Pensacola; Mercator, Meidell, do; Nanna, Hansen, New York.

BORDEAUX, June 19—Sailed H L Routh, Martin, Glasgow.

BREMERHAVEN, June 20—Arrived Leipzig, Jaeger, Baltimore.

Sailed 17th, Clara Probst, New York; Columbus, Ihlder, do; Republik, [illegible], do; 18th, Hermine, [illegible]; 19th, Berlin (s), Undutsch, do; F Reck, Walter, Philadelphia.

CORK, June 19—Arrived, Agereon, Jacobsen, New Orleans.

CADIZ, June 15—Sailed Sicilian, Percival, Boston.

CUXHAVEN, June 18—Passed Humboldt, Arnold, from New York for Stettin.

CALCUTTA, May 24—In port ships Rozelle (Br), Hergum; Cannes (Br), Ferguson; Roslyn Castle (Br), [illegible]; Evangeline (Br), ——; County of Elgin (Br), ——; August, Sergeant; Ophelia, Powell; British Flag (Br), Symes, and Undaunted, Dinsmore, all for New York; Ida; Garden Reach, Gilmore, and Pocahontas, Duncan, for [illegible]; Twilight, Gates, for do; Pharos, Collier, for [illegible]; do Cora, [illegible], for Mauritius; do Kate Davenport, Duncan, for Dundee; do Prince Oscar, ——, for San Francisco; do G W White, Griffin, and Vermont, [illegible].

CARDIFF, June 17—Arrived brigs Wm Welsh, Gay, Havana; A Houston, Tapley, Philadelphia.

Cleared 17th, bark Mary C Dyer, Hopkins, New York; brigs Ira Thompson, do; Lily (Br), Lawrence, do; Clara J Adams, McFadden, Baltimore; 21st, bark Norma (Br), Collicutt, New York.

CARTHAGENA, June 21—Arrived bark Annie M Gray, Laton, New York; brigs Mary C Comery, Comery, Sierra Morena (and sailed 22d for north of Hatteras); John Wesley, [illegible]; [illegible] H Lane, Shute, Portland; 22d, Hiram Abiff, [illegible], New York; 23d, George Harris, Blanchard, do; 27th, brigs James F Ward, Nickerson, do; Carlotta (Br), Dix, do; brig L C Madeira, [illegible], do.

Sailed 21st, brigs Brothers Pride (Br), Bowling, north of Hatteras; Nictaux (Br), Slocomb, do; 22d, ship Canada, Doane, [illegible]; bark Leonidas, Hales, do; brig Scotland, [illegible], Charleston; schrs M M Knowles, Small, and Nellie [illegible], north of Hatteras; 26th, Clark, Seaman (Br), Currey, New York.

CIENFUEGOS, June 27—Arrived brig L Warren, Gott, Pensacola.

Sailed [illegible] brig Lily (Br), Ryan, Boston; 27th, bark [illegible], Richardson, New York; brig R McK Spearing, Thompson, do.

DEAL, June 22—Arrived Constantine, Cheevey, New York for London (and proceeded).

D[illegible], June—Off no date ship Jason, from Philadelphia for Bremen.

DUNDEE, June 21—Arrived, Siold, Henricksen, New York.

DEMARARA, July 2—Sailed schr John Ross, Howell, (from New York) St Thomas in ballast.

FOLKESTONE, June 21—Off no date bark Hirundo, Haslund, from New Orleans for Bremen.

FALMOUTH, June 21—Arrived Nereus, Den Broder, Philadelphia for Rotterdam; Ellen Austin, French, Guanape; [illegible], Tugsby, Savannah.

[illegible], June 21—Arrived Ronachan, Scott, and Adelice, Wallace, Pensacola.

[illegible], June 8—Sailed brig Florence (Br), Holmes, [illegible] to load for a port north of Hatteras.

GUANTANAMO, June 19—Cleared, brigs Edith (Br), Almeida, Philadelphia; J B Hume, Brooks, Baltimore.

HAVRE, June 19—Arrived, Jason (s), from Stettin for New York; 20th, Fern, Mollineh, New York.

Sailed 18th, Erin (s), Law, New York.

HAMBURG, June 18—Arrived Louisa Walsh, Pendleton, Cuanape; 19th, Westphalia (s), Schwensen, New York; Montreal, Smith, Philadelphia.

Sailed 19th, Pan, Falck, New York.

Sailed for Cuxhaven 18th, Sultote, Soule, Cardiff; 19th, Wilhelm, Basker, Burm, New York.

HAVANA, June 24—Arrived bark Sarah B Hale, White, Portland; Volant, Woodman, Cardenas; brig A H Curtis, Nickels, St John, NB; 28th, Harry Virden, Collins, Matanzas; R B Gove, Harkness, Sierra Morena.

Sailed 23d, ship Union, Cotter, Havre; 28th, steamer Yazoo, Barrett, Philadelphia; bark Sandy Hook, Barrett, New York; brig Amable Antonia (Sp), Vila, Pensacola.

Cleared 28th, barks Fannie (Br), Forbes, New York; Hope, Tre, Falmouth; brig Pathfinder (Br), Cousins, Boston; schr Helen Hastings, Aubrey, north of Hatteras.

ISLE OF WIGHT, June 18—Off ships Japan for Bremen and Moravia for Hamburg, both from New York 21st; ship Energy, from Charleston for Harwich.

LIVERPOOL, June 21—Arrived, Western Empire, Crozier, Savannah; Juno, Curry, and War Spirit, Power, Pensacola; Enoch Talbot, Talbot, do; John Sydney, Bartlett, Darien; Thomas Hamlyn, Mitchell, New Orleans; Universe, Jones, and America, Bartlett, St John, NB; Zigzag, King, New York; Herbelaga, Richardson, Baltimore; 22d, Col Adams, Butler, Guanape.

Sailed 20th, Fleetwing, Thatcher, New York; Belle, Wixley, New Haven; 21st, Bellevue, New York; Oreste, Chiarteo, Philadelphia.

Cleared 20th, Triumph, Geddie, Baltimore; 21st, S F Hersey, Small, Caldera, Arica, and Callao.

Entered out 20th, City of London (s), Mirehouse, and Batavia (s), Murphy, for New York; 21st, England (s), Andrews, and Scion, Johnson, do; Lydia Skolfield, Forsyth, Rio Janeiro and Calcutta.

LONDON, June 20—Arrived Electra, Gorham, Colombo; 21st, E W Stetson, Moore, New York (and ent out to return); Peter Jebsen (s), Wulf, do (and ent out 22d to return); 22d, Isabella Blyth, Perry, Boston.

Cleared 22d, Hudson, Pratt, New York.

Ent out 20th, Perseverance, Lamb, Philadelphia; Rodolfo, Duobaro, Crocco, for New York.

Sailed from Gravesend 21st, Gil, Nobre, New Orleans (and passed Deal 22d).

LANCASTER, June 20—Arrived Argo, Burns, Savannah.

LONDONDERRY, July 1—Arrived, ship Confidence, Patterson, Baltimore.

MALAGA, June 13—Sailed Oceana, Aslaksen, New York.

MESSINA, June 10—Sailed, Sam Shek, Mugford, New York.

MATANZAS, June 21—Arrived brigs Hattie G Wheeler, Bacon, New York; Harry Ledgley, Baltimore; schr Angie Amsbury, Jones, St Thomas (and sailed 23d for Fernandina); 22d, brig Daphne, Rowens, St John, NB; bark Joshua Loring, Lamb, Boston; 23d, brig Prentiss Hobbs, Dodge, Portland; bark Karnnack (Br), Allan, New York; brig Harry Virden, Collins, Cardenas (and cleared 26th for New Orleans, via Havana); 24th, barks Starlight, Seavey, Mobile; Alaska (Br), Gary, New York; brig Loch Lomond, Clough, Baltimore; 26th, S T Holbrook, Frisbie, Fernandina.

Sailed June 21, brig Francis Lewey, Lewey, New Orleans; schr John Bird, Sleeper, Hatteras; 22d, brigs Union T (Br), Tufts, Portland; G M Reynolds (Br), Young, New York; bark Mary E Libby, Libby, River Clyde; 23d, brigs Novelty, Havener, Boston; Concord, Kelly, Baltimore; 27th, bark Charles Forbes, Swett, River Clyde.

Cleared 28th, brig [illegible] Dyer, north of Hatteras; 29th, Alice [illegible]; 27th, barks W [illegible], Snow, [illegible] north of Hatteras; schr [illegible], Philadelphia.

NEW ROSS, June 21—Arrived Zephyr, Stronach, Philadelphia.

NAPLES, June 11—Arrived [illegible], New York.

[illegible], May [illegible], for New York; 29th, Preston, Nielsen, [illegible]ford.

Sailed 6th June, [illegible], Calcutta.

FALMOUTH, June—Off the Start 20th, Admiral Haesl, [illegible] New York.

[illegible], June 15—Sailed Ingham, Whitaker, [illegible] to Philadelphia.

[illegible]

[illegible], June 17—Arrived brig Proteus, Dyer, Philadelphia.

[illegible] Quintero [illegible].

[illegible]

Dered [illegible] (Br), for San Francisco.

American Ports.

BOSTON, July 2—Arrived brigs Mary Ellen (Br), [illegible]; [illegible] Philadelphia; [illegible] Wilmington, NC; [illegible] Philadelphia; [illegible] Squires, Haley, do; [illegible] Smith [illegible]; [illegible] Brown [illegible]; [illegible] Charm [illegible] Smith, Gray [illegible]; Sarah Simmons [illegible]; Maggie M Weaver [illegible]; Smith; Sallie S Colby [illegible]; [illegible] Edwards [illegible]; Mary Weaver, Weaver; [illegible] Tirrell [illegible] Elizabethport; [illegible] Warren, Warren; Lizzie Mills [illegible]; [illegible] Cutler, [illegible]; [illegible] Hall, [illegible] do; Senator [illegible], New York.

[illegible]

Cleared—Ship St [illegible] (Br), Wilson, St John, NB; [illegible]; schr Mary C [illegible] McDonald [illegible]; bark W [illegible]; schrs [illegible].

Sailed—[illegible] Olympia, Commerce [illegible].

BATH, July 1—Arrived brig Mary C Rosevelt, Long, [illegible]; Alice Oakes, Marston, New York.

Sailed 1st, schr Mary E Varney, Dunham, New York.

BANGOR, July 1—Arrived brig Walter Howe, [illegible], Philadelphia.

Cleared 1st, bark C[illegible]ree, Fossett, Cardenas; brig Harry Stewart, [illegible], Washington; schr Mary Lymburner, [illegible], New York.

BRISTOL, July 2—Arrived schrs E H T[illegible]wnsend, Nichols, Elizabethport; [illegible]; Sarah Wright, Brown, South Amboy; Native, Dehart, [illegible].

BRIDGEPORT, July 1—Arrived brig [illegible] (Br), [illegible]; schrs [illegible]; [illegible] South Amboy; [illegible] two schooners with lumber.

CHARLESTON, June 29—Cleared brig Sun[illegible] (Br), [illegible].

July 2—Sailed steamship South Carolina, New York; bark [illegible], Bristol, E.

CALAIS, June 21—Arrived schr O P Hind, Glindin, New York.

Cleared 25th, schrs Mary B Harris, Crowley, New York; S J Adams, Tallett, Philadelphia; 27th, Henrietta, Hol[illegible]; O P Hind, Glindin, New York.

FERNANDINA, June 21—Sailed bark N K Clements (Br), London; brig [illegible] Miller, Matanzas.

FALL RIVER, June 30—Arrived schrs [illegible] Wasson, Jacksonville; West Wind, [illegible]; Ocean Wave, Bryant; S S Lee, Cobb; Lamartine, Butler; [illegible]; [illegible] Philadelphia; Minerva, Brigham; Franklin Pierce, [illegible]; Mary Elizabeth, [illegible]; Daniel Webster, Tucker, and S M Tyler, Borden, Elizabethport; Cornelia, Chadwick, do; Chancellor, Ferguson, Port Johnson; [illegible] Hotchkiss, Davis; Martha, Hunt, Hallock, and [illegible], Hawkins; Nature, [illegible]; Mary Elton, Crosby, and Trade Wind, Ingraham, [illegible]; [illegible] Harris; [illegible] Hannah, [illegible]; Mary Lewis, Hatch.

30th—Arrived [illegible]; Elm City, Kelley, New York; Independence, Turner, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schrs Henry Curtiss, Haskell, Philadelphia; Julia & Martha, Hunt, New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, June 21—Cleared schr Adolph Hugel, Davis, New York.

25th—Arrived schr C S W[illegible]b, Homer, New York; [illegible], Providence.

Cleared—Schrs A Pichards, Reed, New Haven; Constitution, Smith, New York.

25th—Cleared schrs Frank P Stone, Faulkner, New Smyrna; M W Drew, Perkins, Boston.

NEW ORLEANS, June [illegible]—Arrived steamship [illegible] Sedgwick, Ellis, New York. Below coming up, bark Volunteer (Aus), [illegible], from Bordeaux; brig Therese Butler, Blom, from New York.

Cleared—Ship Margaret Pollock (Br), Mitchell, Liverpool.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 29—Arrived Winifred Jones, from Port Madoc.

NORFOLK, July 1—Arrived brigs Nicasia (Sp), [illegible], Matanzas; Rocky Glen, [illegible], Bermuda.

NEWBURYPORT, July 1—Arrived schrs Eliza & Rebecca, Price, Baltimore; [illegible], New York; Pavilion, Parker, South Amboy; [illegible] John, [illegible] Hoboken.

NEW BEDFORD, July 1—Arrived schr Mary Susan, Snow, Rondout.

Arrived 2d, schrs Golden Eagle, Howe, Philadelphia; Louisa Frances, Kelly, New York (and not as before reported); Thomas Potter, Handy, and Alfred Hall, Dimmock, Port Johnson.

Sailed 1st, schrs Samuel C Hart, Kelley, Philadelphia; Caroline Grant, Haskell, New York; [illegible].

NEWPORT, July 1, PM—Arrived schr David G Floyd, Clifford, Philadelphia; sloop Mary Adelaide, [illegible], Haverstraw. Also brig C[illegible], Amy, Johnson, Fall River for Philadelphia; schrs Benj English, Chase, and [illegible], Mayo, do for New York.

Sailed, schrs Cyrus Fossett, Pierce, Bangor for Philadelphia; Ida della Torre, Davis, Philadelphia for ——; Harriet Ryan, Rollins, [illegible] for Philadelphia; Francis Hatch, Snow, Vineyard Haven for New York; Empire, Mathews, [illegible] for do; Samuel N Smith, [illegible], Providence for New York.

2d, AM—Arrived in the night, schrs Wm C J [illegible], Overton, Philadelphia; Joseph F [illegible], Davis, Elizabethport; Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset for New York; Ann Turner, [illegible], Elizabethport.

NORWICH, July 1—Arrived schrs A T Butler, from Alexandria; Belle Seaman, Port Johnson; Ida V McCabe, do; Mary Hamilton, Hoboken.

NEW HAVEN, July 2—Arrived schrs Alexander, Hancock, South Amboy; Connecticut, Hart, do; Sallie C Morton, Morton, Millville; James [illegible], ——, Baltimore.

Cleared—Schrs R R R 4[illegible], Clara McWilliams, Margaret Kennedy, Joseph Mahone, W S O'Brien and Sallie C Selsie, all bound west.

PENSACOLA, June 23—Cleared, bark Carolina (Br), Thomas, West Hartlepool.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2—Arrived bark Cienfuegos, Dyer, Matanzas; schrs Jennie A Baily, Coombs, Gardiner; [illegible] McCloskey, Crowell, [illegible]; Julia A Crawford, Young, Danversport; Edw H Tyler, Cobb, and Chas E Smith, Hampton, Boston; D S Mershon, Ayre, do.

Cleared—Barks Elisa (Ital), Guglielmino, Genoa; Crown Jewel (Br), Corning, Bremen; bark Gerda (Nor), Olsen, Stettin; brigs Planet (Br), Young, Arecibo, PR; Marshall Dutch, Turner, Boston; schr D Talbot, Amesbury, Portsmouth.

LEWES, Del, July 2, AM—A bark and brig unknown passed in last night. No reports from off shore. Wind NW. Thermometer 59.

PORTLAND, July 1—Arrived brig Maud, Bryan, Cienfuegos; schrs Eva May, Andrews, Georgetown, DC; [illegible], Kane, Rondout.

Cleared 1st, schrs Charter Oak, Poole, Elizabethport; James Bliss, Hatch, and J S McLellan, Farr, New York.

Arrived 2d, brigs Aylesford, [illegible], Cienfuegos; L H Kennedy, Hoffses, Beaufort, SC; schrs Mary [illegible] Gilchrist and Katie P Lamb, [illegible], Savannah; Albert Clarence, Freeman, Bangor for Philadelphia.

PORTSMOUTH, July 1—Arrived, schr David Faust, Lord, Alexandria.

PROVIDENCE, July 2—Arrived schrs A H Howe, Newbury, Georgetown, DC; M V Cook, Falkenburg, Philadelphia; J Z C Wishart, Mason, do; Zoe, Tinker, Elizabethport; John Lancaster, Williams, do; Orion, Smith, Newburg; Peerless, Smith, do; Thomas F Cahill, Hallock, do; Express, Wass, Port Johnson; R W Brown, Wicks, do; Mary Miller, Dayton, Rondout; [illegible] Abel, Fowler, do; Brazos, Grumley, do; D T Willetts, Chesebro, do for Pawtucket; P A Saunders, Smith, Hoboken; C C Smith, Phillips, do for Pawtucket; Blackstone, Wickson, New York; M A Heyer, Scull, do; David [illegible] Smith, Clinton Point; Hydrangea, Prentice, do; Report, Hart, Elizabethport; Unity, Dewick, Jersey City; Catharine Hale, Stepp, New York; Wonder, Golden, do.

Sailed—Schrs Geo B McFarland, McFarland, Alexandria; Alexander Young, Jones, do; Raven's Wing, York, Philadelphia; E H Atwood, Norris, do; Rhodella Blew, Vangilder, do; Julien Nelson, Cavalier, do; A G Lawson, Fitzpatrick, Croton; Sarah A Falconer, Wilson, New York; J H Youmans, Cook, do; Cynthia Jane, Gardner, do; Hannah Blackman, Arnold, do; Evergreen, Bunce, do; Amos Falkenburg, Racket, do; Sunnyside, Dixon, do; [illegible] C Vought, Hallock, do; J G Fell, Nickerson, do; Mary A Predmore, Hart, do; Alida, Knowles, do; Julia Ann, Howell, do.

PAWTUCKET, July 1—Arrived, schrs Kate & Mary, Cogswell, Rondout; C C Smith, Phillips, Hoboken.

2d—Arrived schrs Anthony Burton, Johnson, Elizabethport; D T Willetts, Cheesebro, Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs Mary Price, Newlove, Philadelphia; Ed Wooten, Young, New York.

ROCKPORT, Me, June 18—Sailed schrs Cocheco, Shepherd, New York; 21st, Farragut, Hart, Norfolk.

SAVANNAH, June 29—Arrived steamship Leo, Dearborn, New York; brig Frank Clark, Morton, Bath (not Baltimore).

July 3—Arrived, steamship San Jacinto, Hazard, New York.

Sailed—Steamship Leo, New York.

SALEM, July 1—Arrived, schrs Zeta Psi, Cook, Alexandria; Admiral, Steelman, Philadelphia; E & L Cordery, Smith; Mabel F Staples, Coffin, and Samuel Fish, Wiley, do; Gen Scott, Hobbs, Elizabethport; L T Smith, Baker, Port Johnson; Silas McLoon, Spear, Rondout; Mary Langdon, Bennett, Coxsackie.

SOMERSET, June 30—Arrived, schrs Naiad Queen, Chase; Carrie Holmes, Holmes, and B F Lyon, Georgetown, DC.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 2—Arrived, brig George M Hall, New York for Halifax, NS; schrs Frank G Dow, Mary H Stockham, H H Fisk, Baltimore for Boston; Sarah Wood, Belle Hardy and E B Everman, Philadelphia for do; Eugene, Hoboken for do; Agnes, South Amboy for do; Josephine B Knowles, Castilian, Port Johnson for do; Lacon, Hudson and Malabar, Elizabethport for do; Delaware, C H Macomber, Rondout for do; Ted Frye, Weehawken for do; E G Willard, Philadelphia for Portland; [illegible], Georgetown, DC, for do; Casco Lodge, Teezer, Elizabethport for do; Charles Sawyer, do for Bath; Prize, do for Salem; William Walton, Philadelphia for do; F J Cummings, Port Johnson for do; [illegible], Hoboken for Lynn; Oliver Dyer, Philadelphia for Saco; W H Hatfield, do for Halifax, NS; Snow Bird, New York for St John, NB; Pacific, do for Waldoboro; G M Palridge, Bridgeport for Camden; Paugusset, Boston for Philadelphia.

Returned—Schr O G Jewett.

Sailed—All reported excepting the above arrivals and schr [illegible] Blake.

3d—Arrived schrs Mary Eliza, Port Johnson for Boston; Minnesota, Philadelphia for Hyannis; Mary Ann, Weehawken for Lynn; I S Lindsay and Olive Elizabeth, Portland for New York.

Sailed—Schrs Minnesota, Alice T Campbell, and Frolic, for [illegible].

WILMINGTON, July 1—Arrived steamship Regulator, [illegible], New York.

WICKFORD, July 1—Arrived schr Sarah B Bulkley, Bulkley, Hoboken.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING JUNE 2[illegible] 1872.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
[illegible]	$300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$[illegible]	[illegible]	$[illegible]	[illegible]	$300
115	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2235	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100000
2833	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	1000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1149	300
[illegible]	50000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1518	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21572	300
2847	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
2885	300	6715	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1000
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22010	300
3001	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22154	300
[illegible]	300	7011	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
3111	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
3314	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	1000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1000
[illegible]	300								

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

$100,000		$50,000		$25,000		$10,000		$5,000	
[illegible]	$500	[illegible]	$300	[illegible]	$200	[illegible]	$200	[illegible]	$200
21153	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	200
[illegible]	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	200	18683	200		
[illegible]	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	200	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	200	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	200	[illegible]			
21158	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	200	[illegible]	[illegible]		
21159	500	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	200	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	500	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	200	[illegible]	[illegible]		

Prizes cashed, orders filled and information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO.,
16 Wall street.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING JUNE 26, 1872.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
84	$300	[illegible]	$300	[illegible]	$300	13638	$[illegible]	[illegible]	$300
115	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
131	300	[illegible]	300	539	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
231	300	[illegible]	300	8334	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
293	300	4011	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
303	300	4341	[illegible]	[illegible]	300	14010	300	[illegible]	300
463	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
483	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	14300	300	[illegible]	300
648	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	9148	300	14431	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
717	300	4366	300	[illegible]	300	14491	300	[illegible]	300
761	300	4968	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	4994	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
867	300	5017	300	[illegible]	300	14567	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	5113	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	5198	[illegible]	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	6199	300	[illegible]	300	14717	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	5230	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	14353	300	[illegible]	300
1534	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	14987	300	[illegible]	300
1581	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	15113	300	[illegible]	300
1719	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	15161	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
1757	300	5409	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
1763	300	5445	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	5455	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	15294	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	5533	300	[illegible]	300	15440	300	[illegible]	300
2005	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	15463	300	[illegible]	300
2013	300	5540	300	[illegible]	300	15529	300	[illegible]	300
2170	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	15722	300	[illegible]	300
2235	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	15813	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	15906	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	5715	300	[illegible]	300	16058	300	[illegible]	300
2337	300	5753	300	[illegible]	300	16104	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	16110	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	5837	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	21120	300
[illegible]	300	5842	300	10871	300	16145	300	[illegible]	300
2477	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	6133	300	10877	300	16273	300	21151	100000
[illegible]	300	6145	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
2601	300	6194	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	21178	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	11000	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	16349	300	[illegible]	300
2720	300	6344	300	[illegible]	300	16405	300	[illegible]	300
2748	1000	6381	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	16410	300	[illegible]	300
2770	50000	6392	300	[illegible]	300	16462	300	[illegible]	300
2785	300	6570	300	[illegible]	300	16463	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	6552	300	[illegible]	300	16468	300	[illegible]	300
2833	300	6592	300	11302	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	11328	300	[illegible]	300	21768	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	6745	300	11375	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	21915	300
[illegible]	300	6815	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	1000
2956	300	6814	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	22010	300
2964	300	6912	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
2963	300	6955	300	[illegible]	1000	[illegible]	300	22109	300
3001	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	22154	300
3089	300	7011	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
3111	300	7077	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
3142	300	7144	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
3192	300	7156	300	[illegible]	300	17159	300	[illegible]	300
3225	300	7321	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
3314	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	17355	300	22332	300
[illegible]	300	7408	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	22374	300
3476	300	7473	300	[illegible]	300	17482	300	[illegible]	300
3482	300	7475	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	22427	300
3513	300	7503	300	[illegible]	300	17769	300	[illegible]	300
3557	300	7536	300	[illegible]	300	17793	300	22488	300
[illegible]	300	7601	300	[illegible]	300	17823	300	22520	300
3620	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	17870	300	22527	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	300	17926	300	22530	300
[illegible]	300	7757	300	[illegible]	300	17974	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	17996	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	7858	1000	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	7877	[illegible]	[illegible]	300	18003	300	22764	300
[illegible]	300	7995	300	[illegible]	300	18058	300	22760	300
[illegible]	300	8054	300	12774	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	18180	300	[illegible]	300
3876	1000	8141	300	[illegible]	300	18352	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	8143	1000	[illegible]	300	18470	1000	23117	300
3920	300	8155	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
3987	300	8160	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	23196	300
3991	300	8176	300	[illegible]	300	18561	300	[illegible]	300
4020	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
4047	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	18689	1000	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	8345	300	[illegible]	300	18702	300	23398	300
4082	300	8401	300	[illegible]	300	18704	300	23447	300
4156	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	23469	300
4172	300	[illegible]	300	13097	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	13101	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300
4192	300	8708	300	13119	300	18870	300	23567	300
4236	300	8725	300	[illegible]	300	18915	300	[illegible]	300
4278	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	23648	300
4285	1000	8752	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	23702	300
[illegible]	300	8767	300	[illegible]	300	[illegible]	300	23705	300
4292	300	8829	300	[illegible]	300	19161	300	23718	300
[illegible]	300	8835	300	[illegible]	300	19182	300	[illegible]	1000
4370	300								

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21153	500	2762	300	11222	200	18682	200	2236	200
21154	500	2763	300	11223	200	18683	200		
21155	500	2764	300	11224	200	18684	200		
21156	500	2765	300	11225	200	18685	200		
21157	500	2766	300	11227	200	18686	200		
21158	500	2767	300	11228	200	18687	200		
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